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THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. VI. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 16, 1869. NO. 260.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Fine Dress Shirts
Made to order from measure at Putnam & Adams's Gent's Furnishing Depot, 72 Fifth Avenue, opposite Postoffice. tf

G. Ludewig's German Wine Vinegar.
The best for pickling and table use, sold at Arbuckles & Co.

Every Variety in Gent's Furnishing Goods,
At W. W. Moorhead's, 81 Market street.

"The Apparel Oft Proclaims the Man"
Says the immortal William, and of no article of apparel is this more true than the head-covering. Hence the wisdom of getting the best and most fashionable hat. For this go to Ramaley's Hat Parlor, No. 22 Fifth avenue. He is the hatter of the period, and is so taken and accepted by all men.

Dooley's Baking Powder.
No article has ever been introduced to the public in which the component parts entering into its composition are so perfectly pure and so nicely proportioned, that the same results follow with each trial. Not only is it cheaper, but the many testimonials in its favor pronounce it the best in use. Lovers of sweet, healthy biscuits, cakes, pastry, &c., should not fail to give the article a trial, as they will use no other thereafter. For sale by Grocers. MWF

Indescribably Elegant
Are the hats sold by Ramaley, of No. 22 Fifth avenue. Hence their popularity, and the gentlemen who wear them have good reason to hold their heads high in the land. Ramaley has all the latest novelties, and a visit to his store will always disclose some new and attractive feature of interest to gentlemen.

The Largest and Best Selected Stock
Of fine toilet soaps in the city is to be found at Joseph Fleming's, 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond. TFS

Great Bargains at W. W. Moorhead's, 81 Market Street.
Good White Tucked Skirt $1 50.
Good White Ruffled Skirt $1 75.
Hoop Skirts 50c.
Children's Hoop Skirts 25c.
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas at very low prices.
Straw Goods marked down very low to close out the remainder of summer stock.

Trouble on the Old Man's Mind.
Immediately after the removal and the opening of a new stock of pictures by Emmons & Kaler, a daring outrage occurred—a young lady struck trouble on the old man's mind. This beautiful young lady, while walking with her father, was passing along Market street raising her eyes she was at once struck with one of these beautiful toilet mirrors, and immediately there was trouble on the old man's mind, which was only appeased by his buying one of these mirrors and sending the young lady on her way rejoicing. Messrs. Emmons & Kaler have just opened a third invoice of these mirrors, and would be pleased to have all call and see them, at No. 101 Market street, corner of Fifth avenue.

Country Merchants
Save money every day by purchasing their Drugs and Medicines at McClarran & McKennan's Drug Store, 85 Market street. *Observe the Red Signs.*

Buy Your White Lead and Paints
At McClarran & McKennan's Drug Store, 85 Market street, corner of Diamond, near Fifth street, and save money.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT.

Minister Sickles' Instructions on Cuban Affairs—Friendly Suggestions of Our Government—The Elections in Louisiana Last Year—Minister Motley's Reception—No Release of Fenian Prisoners to be Granted.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 15, 1869.

Agricultural Affairs.

General Capron, Commissioner of Agricultural Department, is daily receiving information in regard to several important cereals introduced by him from Europe the past year. Among these the white Schoren oats promise to be a great acquisition. There are now on exhibition at the Department specimens raised by different farmers near this city, five feet four inches high, with heavily filled heads of thirteen inches, sown April 9th. The white Tappahannock wheat, first brought into general notice and extensively distributed by the Department, proves a valuable winter variety. The Commissioner yesterday received a specimen from a single field of five hundred acres, the average yield of which is thirty bushels per acre. The field in question is near Dubois, Washington county, in South Western Illinois, on the Central Railroad. It is a plump white grain, makes excellent flour and being ten to fourteen days earlier than any other variety it escapes the ravages of the fly. As it succeeds well in all parts of the union its general cultivation will have an important bearing on the aggregate and quality of the wheat crop. The Commissioner is anxious that all farmers to whom seeds have been sent the past season should report to the Department the results of their experiments. Specimens of canned peaches eight and a half inches in circumference, ripened June 23d, have been received from East Texas, of very different appearance from most of those canned in this quarter last year.

Sickles and Cuban Matters.

There is a belief here among persons in a position to know something about the purposes of the administration, that Minister Sickles has been entrusted with a novel and delicate duty in his mission to Spain. It will be remembered that there was an important debate in the Spanish Cortes some weeks ago, on the Cuban question, in which Senor Castellar, the great Republican leader, made a speech of noticeable character. He called attention to the fact that Cuba had been invited to send representatives to Spain to place the grievances of her people before the Cortes, and said redress had been again put off with false promises. He asserted that the rebellion was only the natural result of many years of error and injustice; that the day for despotism was over, and that Cuba lies like a great blot on the field of American democracy. He closed his bold language by declaring that Spain could secure permanent peace in the Island and retain her hold upon it as a colony in but one way, viz: by giving it such freedom and control of its own affairs as England has given Canada. There is a belief that Gen. Sickles is instructed to tender the good offices of this country in the furtherance of the course thus indicated by Senor Castellar, or, in other words, that he will at the proper time and in a proper manner make known to the Spanish authorities that in our opinion certain concessions could be made to Cuba with advantage to Spain as well as to the people of the Island, and without derogation to the home government. It is thought by those who believe our Minister is instructed to lend his efforts in this direction that most of the Cubans would be willing to desist from revolutionary movements if they were conceded such control of their own affairs as the Canadians have of Canada, and that if such a result were brought about by our intervention the effort would be to strengthen friendly relations between our country and both Spain and Cuba. The State Department of course declines to either deny or admit that Sickles has any such instructions as are herein spoken of, and it is merely intended to say that certain usually well informed persons believe them to be of this character, and to add that inquiry in various directions leads to the conclusion that there are at least some reasons for the belief. The persons who hold it profess to find confirmation in orders issued to-day, by the President, putting the military and naval force at the command of General Barlow to secure the observance of the neutrality laws.

The Louisiana Elections.

Hon. Job Stevenson, of Cincinnati, one of the Committee sent to Louisiana by the House to investigate the elections of last fall, is here. The Committee has taken a great mass of evidence about the condition of things in that State last October, particularly about the riots, which occurred at that time. It is more or less contradictory in character, but shows plainly enough that the negroes were so intimidated that they did not go to the polls. Things have greatly improved since then, but there is yet decided hostility to outspoken Republicanism. It is not known what recommendations the Committee will make.

Minister Motley.

In dispatches by the last steamer, reports his reception in the usual manner by the Queen, and fails to confirm the report that he has had an unsatisfactory interview with Lord Clarendon on the Alabama question. He writes of the so-called Fenian question, and says that the British government decline to release Col. Halpin or any other one of the men in whose behalf our government made intercession.

WASHINGTON, July 16.

PERSONAL.

Judge Richardson, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, returned to Washington this morning.

Commissioner Delano will return on Monday next.

The President and family leave here at five o'clock to-day for Long Branch.

COMMISSIONER APPOINTED.

Michael Vidal, of Louisiana, has been appointed Commissioner on the part of the United States, under the Convention with Peru, for the adjustment of claims of citizens of other countries.

THE TEXAS ELECTION.

The President to-day issued a proclamation designating the 13th of November as the time for submitting the Constitution adopted by the Convention which met in Austin, Texas, on the 15th of June, to the voters of said State registered at the time of said submission.

PENNSYLVANIA POSTMASTERS.

The following changes of Postmasters in Pennsylvania were made by Postmaster-General Creswell between the 1st and 15th of June:

Marion, Clearfield county—F. Davis, vice J. I. Straw, resigned.

Elliottsburg, Perry county—Wm. R. Dunn, vice Wm. S. Snyder, resigned.

East Sharon, Potter county—P. B. Woodward, vice G. W. Sherman, resigned.

Germany, Warren county—Mrs. M. A. Walling, vice G. W. Raper, resigned.

Morino, Mifflin county—Jos. S. Willis, vice G. W. Coutner, resigned.

Moreland, Lycoming county—George W. Crawford, vice John D. Smith, resigned.

Northville, Erie county—Edgar Mason, vice John Taylor, removed.

Colerain Forge, Huntingdon county—D. M. Thompson, vice J. C. Stevenson, resigned.

Shade Valley, Huntingdon county—Samuel Parsons, vice E. D. Kessner, resigned.

Ansonville, Clearfield county—Joseph R. Thompson, vice J. M. Moorehead, resigned.

APPOINTMENTS.

Edward Ferguson has been appointed Pension Agent at Milwaukee, and Henry H. Jones, Receiver of Public Moneys at New Orleans.

THE FRENCH CABLE—LETTER FROM SECRETARY FISH.

The following is the substance of the communication of the Secretary of State, copies of which have been addressed to the French and British Ministers at Washington, and the Governor of Massachusetts, relative to the proposed landing of the French telegraph cable in Duxbury: After reciting the facts in regard to the origin and proposed course of the cable company in landing the cable on the American coast, the Secretary states that it is not doubted by the Government that the complete control of the whole subject is with the government of the United States, and that however suitable State legislation may be on the subject in respect of its property rights in aid of such enterprises, the entire question of allowance or prohibition of such means of foreign intercourse is under the control of the National Government. The cable company not having received or awaited the permission of the Government either to establishment or use such cable connection, the Secretary considers it proper to call the attention of the two nations interested to the position of the Government on the subject. He notifies the diplomatic representatives of France and Great Britain that in the absence of the assent to or concurrence of the Government of the United States, the proceedings of the parties interested must be taken in submission to the authority of the Government in the premises. The Secretary further alleges that the policy of the Government in regard to the allowance and regulations of foreign telegraphic intercourse received deliberate consideration from Congress, and that a bill covering the whole subject was passed in the Senate, but at so late a day in the session that the House of Representatives failed to reach it. He says it is quite probable that this bill announces the policy and purpose of Congress, and the propriety of its provisions can hardly fail to assure assent. He therefore calls attention to the bill as probable evidence of what conditions of permission and regulation of foreign telegraphic intercourse are to be insisted on by the United States.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL VOTE OF TEXAS

Is to take place November 30th, not 13th, as stated this afternoon. There is no separate submission of any provisions ordered by the President.

THE PRESIDENTIAL EXCURSION.

The President left Washington this afternoon with his wife and children, and Postmaster General Cresswell and wife, and ex-Secretary of the Navy Borie for Long Branch. They will stop three hours at Fortress Monroe, and one day at Cape May. The President will be absent from the city ten days or two weeks, and will return hither leaving his family there.

NO DECISION IN THE YERGER CASE.

Counsel in the Yerger habeas corpus case had not at 8 o'clock to-night, received any notification from Chief Justice Chase as to his opinion upon the application. The Chief Justice will leave Washington to-morrow morning to attend the commencement of Dartmouth College, of which he is a graduate.

FROM NEW MEXICO.

Colonel Samuel Smoot has received a letter from Captain N. Darling, United States Surveyor, announcing his safe arrival with his party at Santa Fe, New Mexico, overland from Sheridan, Kansas. No hostile Indians were met. He goes west to the Navajo Indian reservation.

THE FRENCH CABLE.

The Enterprise Entirely Successful.

The Cable Spliced to the Shore End—Communication Established with France.

ST. PIERRE, MIQUELON, July 15.—The ocean cable was spliced to the shore end to-day by the steamer Wm. Corry. The cause of the failure to splice yesterday was the loss of the shore end. The buoy was easily found, but when taken up it was discovered that the cable had become detached, and it was therefore necessary to grapple for it. Directly after the splice was made, instruments and a full staff of operators were sent on shore and communication was soon opened with Brest. The commander of the Great Eastern brought with him a sealed message, prepared by the Emperor Napoleon, the purport of which was to remain unknown until opened on this side of the Atlantic upon the completion of the cable, when the message was to be sent to the Emperor, in order that he might judge of the accuracy of its transmission. Messages were sent to France to-day.

MEMPHIS.

The Chinese Labor Convention—An Emigration Company Organized—The Little Rock Railroad—County Democratic Convention.

MEMPHIS, July 15.—The Mississippi Valley Emigration Company was organized in the Labor Convention to-day. Forty thousand dollars was subscribed on the spot. The capital stock is to be one million, with the privilege to double the amount; shares one hundred dollars each.

Committees were appointed to open subscription books in Louisiana, Kentucky, Mississippi, Alabama and Arkansas. General Pillow, S. W. Clapp, W. H. Sherry, and Arch. Wright were appointed on the Executive Committee.

The Convention ordered 30,000 copies of their proceedings printed. After a vote of thanks to Hon. I. G. Harris, the Convention adjourned *sine die.*

Gov. Clayton, of Arkansas, reported that $125,500 in bonds voted by the State to the Little Rock Railroad will shortly be turned over to the officers of the road. Iron is being received in large shipments for the road, and work on it is progressing finely.

The County Democratic Convention met to-day and nominated John Cuphens for State Senator, H. Townsend and Samuel H. Harris for Representatives, and R. S. Sherrod, of Tipton county, for "Floater."

THE HANCOCK LETTER.

General Hancock's Views as to his Nomination for Governor.

Although it was announced by the Secretaries of the Democratic State Convention that General Hancock's letter would not be furnished for publication, yet we find that it has crept into one of the Harrisburg papers. The letter is as follows:

SAINT PAUL, May 21st, 1869.

DEAR SIR: I had the pleasure to receive your favor of May first last, just before leaving Washington for the West. My occupations and duties prevented me from promptly replying to your communication; a circumstance to be regretted, for I was as well prepared to express to you my views then as now—and by having promptly written I would have avoided the appearance of hesitation.

My views on the subject, concerning which you have addressed me have never changed, and I have fully expressed them to all persons who have in any way communicated with me to that end. I am adverse to intruding myself upon the public, and have therefore ever avoided writing anything for publication, although I have authorized my correspondents to make any other proper use of my sentiments. * * * * * I feel highly honored by the preference shown by my friends in old Northampton, expressed in that letter. * * * * *

I must say, and without reservation, that under existing circumstances I cannot permit the use of my name in the Convention shortly to assemble. Were I in civil life, no distinction would be greater to me than to be Governor of Pennsylvania. I have followed the profession of arms since boyhood; and now, having acquired considerable rank, do not wish to abandon the service. Beside, I do not wish to enter upon a life in which I know I have had no experience or education.

There are those who could serve your interests better than myself, whom the people would be pleased to honor, and who would render more efficient service to the people of Pennsylvania than myself.

I am truly, your obedient servant,
WINFIELD SCOTT HANCOCK.

FEDERAL AUTHORITY IN UTAH.

Mormon Independence and Contempt for United States Law.

A letter from Utah to the Chicago *Tribune* says: No United States officer was ever allowed to discharge his duties in Utah in such way as to interfere materially with Mormonism; not one. Brigham has been their God, *literally*, and their King, and they have no use for Governors, who have consequently been nonentities or else been driven away. Brigham is their law, holds all their property in trust for the Church; commands their army, which he may almost be said to have begotten; tithes their substance—in fine, combines himself their purse and sword, their State and Church, the enacting and the administering of their laws, their entire civil, ecclesiastical and social polity. They pay no heed whatever to the act of Congress organizing Utah—where it conflicts with their doings. In defiance of it, they give their County Courts co-ordinate jurisdiction with the Federal Courts, and they exercise it. It is no boys' play. A few years ago they, in effect, mobbed a Federal Judge who attempted to enforce the Organic Act as regards the judiciary of the territory. And, within a year, *their* Attorney General said in court, to Chief Justice Wilson, that if he should attempt the same thing, "the streets would run red with blood." And they would. It is no idle threat. Besides this, they force one of their own creatures on the federal courts as the executive arm of said courts. Their processes are not served by a federal, but by a Mormon marshal. Hence Mormon juries always, which present only in accordance with Mormon law. It is well known that their social relations are established in defiance of the common law and of federal statute law. So on all through. They are as independent of the United States as Russia is. They hate us and our Government with a perfect hatred. Their aim and ambition, as proved by their acts and speeches for forty years, is to fill and rule the earth. Their immediate aim is to pull the wool over the eyes of the country while they gain admission into the Union as a State."

FRIGHTFUL DISASTER.

Smash Up on the Erie Railway.

Several Persons Burned to Death

Collision Between Freight and Passenger Trains—The Cars are Burned—The Accident Caused by the Recklessness of an Engineer—Distressing Scenes—Narrow Escapes.

NEW YORK, July 15.—The officers of the Erie Railway furnish the following account of the accident at Must Hope: The through freight, bound west, backed on the switch to get out of the way of the night express at 6:30 P. M., from New York, but did not clear the main track before the latter struck. The two engines collided, upsetting the engine, mail, express, baggage and smoking cars of the train, all of which were burned. There were some emigrants in the smoking car, five or six of whom were killed, and three bodies burned. Rev. B. B. Halleck, of 329 East Fourteenth street, New York, was in the car and was burned to death. So far as known six or seven were killed. The passengers were transferred to another train and sent forward at 9 A. M.

Further accounts of the disaster on the Erie road state that the Rev. Mr. Halleck was not hurt by the collision, but was jammed in by the broken timbers, and was slowly burned to death. A passenger states that the freight train, which should have awaited on a side track on the left of the road this side of the station, had started on before the arrival of the express. The engine of the former had not reached the main track when it was struck by the locomotive of the express train, which was running at the rate of forty miles an hour. The engine of the freight train was standing on a frog, so firmly fixed that it was not misplaced. The engine of the express train struck the station house, to which it set fire, and then turned around and went off the track left, headed east; the tender went to the right, headed west. The express car went down the hill towards the river. The first passenger car telescoped into the baggage car. The whole train was burnt except the three rear sleeping cars. Only a dozen pieces of baggage were saved. The freight engine stood locked into a passenger car.

After a vain effort to put out the flames with water carried from the river, the passengers moved the freight cars last. Two were moved at a time. Many of them were loaded with oil. At half past one o'clock this morning there was no engine at the scene of the accident. Some were suffering terribly from their injuries. Some were past all pain. At six o'clock this morning nine bodies were counted.

Some distressing scenes of suffering occurred, and there were some remarkable escapes. The engineer of the Express train stood bravely at his post, and turned over several times with the engine, but fortunately escaped injury. Rev. Mr. Halleck told his brother-in-law he was not hurt at all, but was wedged in. His fellow passengers used every effort to save him, but he died a slow, agonizing death in the presence of sympathizing friends, who were unable to help him. A young German said his father was burned. When the ruins of the smoking car were removed he recognized the remains of his father by his watch and some coins. The fault of the disaster is attributed to the engineer of the freight train, who started out before the express train passed him. He has disappeared. A German lost his wife and three children. He escaped without injury.

The through mail and registered letters for Cleveland were destroyed. The way mail was saved through the exertions of the two agents, Messrs. Spencer and Nicholson. Must Hope, the scene of the catastrophe, is in Pike county, Pennsylvania, about seven miles west of Carr's Rock, and about ten rods from the Delaware river. At the right of the track going west there is a rocky declivity of fifteen feet.

FORT JERVIS, July 15.—The following is a list of killed and wounded at the accident at Must Hope, on the Erie Railroad, this morning: Killed—Rev. B. Halleck, of New York; David Baer, a German emigrant, a German woman and two children, names unknown, and several others whose charred bodies have not been identified. Wounded—Charles Baer, a German emigrant traveling west, only slightly wounded; his father, David Baer, was killed and burned with the smoking car; Gotfried Grause, German emigrant, had small bone in his leg broken. There are no other serious injuries reported. Mr. D. Wentworth, of Randolph, New York, was bruised in the back and hurt internally; John Flowers, of New York city, bound for Lacrosse, Wis., was bruised and injured in his back, but not dangerously; John Hunt had his leg broken below the knee; he was jammed in between the seats and held fast until the flames had almost reached him before he was rescued. He resides at Waterford, N. Y. In addition to the above the following train men were injured: David Smith, flagman on the freight train, slightly; P. D. Schuyler, express messenger, cut on the forehead and slightly bruised; Perry Hoyt, Port Jervis, Chas. Coffee, of New York, Erastus Whiton and Lawrence Pedrick, were also slightly injured. Only those persons in the smoking car were burned. The baggage car, smoking car, two sleeping cars and two passenger cars were consumed by the flames.

NEWS SUMMARY

BY TELEGRAPH.

It is stated that six fatal cases of cholera have occurred this week in New York city, brought there by vessels from Cuba.

The Woman's Suffrage Convention at Saratoga adjourned Wednesday evening, after addresses by Mrs. Burleigh, Mrs. Norton and Miss Anthony. The latter said the present marriage system was slavery for woman; that there cannot be a good home circle where there is no equality.

Jenks Harris, a hotel keeper at Providence, hung himself yesterday.

A telegram from Poughkeepsie, N. Y., says: Walker Welsh, a sub-contractor on the Poughkeepsie and Eastern Railroad, has absconded with $7,000, leaving a heavy indebtedness, amounting, it is estimated, to over $30,000. The merchants and business men of all classes are swindled in sums varying from $25 to $3,000. The laborers on the road near Pleasant Valley are highly excited, and trouble is anticipated. The company will, however, pay them their wages.

The commencement at Bowdoin College, Maine, occurred Wednesday. The attendance was very large. The graduating class numbered thirty-one. The degree of D.D. was conferred on Horatio Stebbins, of San Francisco, and that of L.L.D. upon J. G. Kohl, of Bremen, Germany, and Hon. Joshua L. Chamberlain, Governor of Maine.

The corner-stone of a large cotton factory to be erected at Augusta, Ga., by Senator Sprague and brother, was laid on Wednesday with appropriate ceremonies.

The engine house, machine shop, blacksmith shop, and one or to other buildings, together with four locomotives, two of which were new, two new passenger cars, several water tanks and other material belonging to the South Pacific Railroad at Franklin, Missouri, were burned Wednesday night. The buildings destroyed were worth about $25,000, and the other property was either destroyed or suffered damage to such an extent as to swell the total loss to from $60,000 to $70,000, which is partially insured in eastern offices.

A terrific storm raged at Huntingdon, Pa., on Wednesday afternoon. Two men, named Barney Farrell and Cornelius Dacy, whilst sitting under a schute, at a coal wharf, a mile from town, were stunned by the lightning, and falling forward into the canal, were drowned. During the storm a smoke house in the eastern and a stable in the western part of the town were struck by the lightning. A telegraph pole was also struck, and the flash entered the office of the Western line, but did no damage.

Eleven indictments have been found by the New York Grand Jury against prominent bankers and brokers for violating the usury laws. The arrests will probably be made to day.

In the case of Fisk *versus* the Wabash Railroad, a number of Directors of the road were examined yesterday in the Supreme Court for contempt. J. H. Coleman has been appointed receiver of the nineteen certificates said to be deposited in New York.

Bigelow, who murdered his niece, was hung at Monticello, New York, yesterday.

A steam tug was sunk at Hoboken yesterday, drowning Charles Van Orden, the engineer.

Peter Banta, a boy who had his throat partially cut and his ear cut off by a negro named Carpenter, in New York last week, died yesterday.

The survey for the East river bridge has been completed, and materials are being prepared for the abutments on the river shore.

Mr. Henry T. Blow, Minister to Brazil, will start for New York to-day, whence he will soon sail for Rio Janeiro. He was the recipient of a private banquet last night at the Planters' House, St. Louis.

Several sleeping cars of the St. Louis and Terre Haute Railroad were brought across the river at St. Louis, yesterday, and will be sent to Kansas for the purpose of bringing home the wounded members of the excursion party that met with an accident near Lawrence, Kansas, Wednesday.

Mr. Merritt, of Elmira, N. Y., while traveling between Cheyenne and Omaha last week, fell in with a counterfeiter who endeavored to pass a fifty dollar counterfeit bill on him. Merritt subsequently obtained the confidence of the counterfeiter, and the result was the capture near Madison, Wis., of two notorious counterfeiters, and the seizure of a large quantity of counterfeit bank notes, plates, dies, presses, etc. The counterfeiters arrested were taken to Washington, and detectives are on the track of the rest of the gang. The arrests and seizures are said to be the most important made for several years.

The Baltimore Sængerfest closed yesterday with lager and singing at the Schutzen Park.

A dispatch from Denver dated Wednesday says: The Kansas Pacific Congressional excursion party arrived last evening, all enjoying the trip. They spent several days near Pike's Peak. An interesting proceeding took place on Sunday in the Garden of the Gods, near Colorado City. Senator Rice presided. Senator Scott, of Pennsylvania, read the one hundred and fourth and second Psalms, and after a collation provided by the Kansas Pacific Railroad, letters were read from Senator Howard and others. Resolutions were adopted expressive of the satisfaction of the party. On Monday evening a large number of citizens were addressed at Colorado City by Senators Morrill and Root. The party expect to visit other points of interest. Senators Rice and Root go to California, the others return via Omaha.

A short time since the vestrymen of Trinity Church, in Chicago, invited the Right Rev. Dr. Cummins, Associate Bishop of Kentucky, their old rector, to preach during the temporary absence of their present rector, Rev. Mr. Sullivan. He accepted, and Sunday before last preached an anti-Ritualistic sermon, in which he is said to have charged the present troubles in the Episcopal Church to the introduction of Cathedral worship. This remark was considered a reflection upon the Bishop of the Diocese, and on Monday he called upon Mr. Wright, the junior Warden of Trinity, and advised him not to allow Dr. Cummins to occupy the pulpit. The Associate Bishop was telegraphed not to come.

The commencement exercises of the Wesleyan University at Middletown, Connecticut, took place yesterday. The following honorary degrees were conferred: Master of Arts on Rev. James M. Buckley, John B. Foote, Isaiah D. King, Hebron Vincent, Ezra Dyer Winslow; L.D. D. on Judge Robert Carter Pittman, of Massachusetts; D. D. on Daniel Avery Whedon; Doctor of Music on Eben Tourjee, organizer of the chorus of the Peace Jubilee in Boston.

A man named John Wilkinson committed suicide in the police station at Rochester, New York Wednesday night, by cutting his throat. He applied at the station for lodging.

A private letter has been received in Chicago dated Paris, June 13th, saying that the health of Senator Grimes is not so much improved by his voyage as his friends had hoped it would be. He had had another attack similar to that with which he was visited some months ago, though less severe than then. He was about to start with Mrs. Grimes on a tour, hoping that a change of air would restore him.

The change of gauge of the Missouri and Pacific Railroad will be commenced on Sunday next, and be completed in about three days.

It is stated that W. H. Sanford, the defaulting Cashier of the Central National Bank of New York, left Boston last week for Europe.

An oil car on the Erie railroad took fire and burned in Bergen tunnel yesterday.

The steam gunboats Severn, Hartford, Washonda, Detroit, Colorado and Swatara are fitting out rapidly at the Brooklyn navy yard, for immediate service.

District Attorney Pierrepont has been authorized by the President to call on all the military and naval forces at New York, to prevent the departure of a Cuban expedition said to be about ready to leave that port. He has taken measures with the naval officials and military in the forts, to obey his instructions.

The bank at Sandy Hill, New York, was entered by burglars Wednesday night, and the vault blown open, but no funds obtained.

The imports of Montreal for June were $1,776,156, against $2,022,027 for the same month last year. The dry goods merchants design light importations this fall.

At the annual meeting of the Maine Historical Society, resolutions were adopted censuring charging of names of naval vessels.

The sale of lager in Boston has been generally resumed, the State constabulary having evidently received instructions to be less rigid in regard to it. The grog shops are closely watched, and seizures of liquors are made daily.

A Cincinnati telegram says: The deputies of United States Marshal Hickenlooper to-day arrested Mrs. Roberts, her two sons and two other persons, for dealing in counterfeit United States currency. The parties were taken in the act of selling this spurious money, and eleven thousand dollars was found in their possession and captured, of which five thousand was in twenty dollar bills, four thousand in ten dollar bills, and the remainder in fifty cent pieces, all well executed. Mrs. Roberts was before the United States Commissioner and was held in eight thousand dollars to appear to-morrow for further examination. Her sons and the two other parties were held in three thousand each. Mrs. Roberts is about fifty years of age. These parties have been suspected of being engaged in this business for some time.

A young woman of about sixteen years of age, deliberately walked into the river at Cincinnati, and was drowned. Who she was or what her name is not known.

The State Educational Convention of Virginia met at Lexington Wednesday. General Lee was offered the presidency, but declined.

The National Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association met at Boston Wednesday.

A New Orleans dispatch says: Deputy Surveyor Keith was released from custody yesterday, having given the customs officers valuable information. Coulourie, who was released this morning on $5,000 bonds, was rearrested this afternoon. He gave bonds to the same amount. A second warrant has been issued for the arrest of Coulourie's partner, Adolph Fowrie, who cannot be found to-day. Another warrant has also been issued for Sampler Horton, who is now under bonds for a previous arrest.

Robert Gillespie, an employee of a tobacco warehouse in Louisville, shot himself yesterday afternoon, the ball entering the left breast and lodging between the lungs and heart, from the effects of which he will die. No cause is assigned for the deed.

The State colored educational convention at Louisville met yesterday morning. A petition was drawn up and adopted, memorializing the Legislature of Kentucky to take the necessary steps towards the establishment of schools throughout the State for the education of colored children. The proceedings were harmonious throughout.

In St. Louis, at 3 P. M. yesterday, the mercury stood at 100° in the shade.

Some three hundred additional hogsheads of sugar were seized yesterday by the Government officials at St. Louis, for alleged nonpayment of duty.

The South Pacific Railroad Company have $200,000 insurance on all their property on the line of the road, but exactly how much was placed on the property destroyed at Franklin is not known. This insurance consists of four policies of $50,000 each, in New York and Boston companies, but the officers of the road decline to give their names.

HALF A MILE BELOW GROUND.

Thrilling Adventures of a Party in the Great Canon of the Colorado.

[From an Arizona Letter.]

James White, Henry Strobe, and Captain Baker, of the late Confederate army, left Colorado City, May 27, 1867, on foot, with two pack mules to carry provisions, tools and blankets, for the purpose of prospecting in the San Juan valley for gold. After several weeks' travel they struck the San Juan river; but not finding sufficient promise in the sands, went westward, and at length reached Grand river, the banks of which were masses of perpendicular rock, 2,000 feet high. Both men and animals suffered for water, and it was days before they reached the stream which dashed and foamed in the canon. The next morning, August 24th, they ascended, and were suddenly assailed by gun-shots from a band of Indians. Baker fell at the first fire, saying, "Boys, save yourselves." But his comrades fought until he was dead, and then they retreated down into the canon.

The consultation which ensued resulted in the decision to go down the river, since to go back was almost sure death from the Indians. So they abandoned the mules and traveled down the stream for five miles. On each side rose the cold sandstone walls, two thousand feet high, and they waited for dark, when only for a single hour in the day did the sun shine into the chasm. They found driftwood and made a raft of sticks and cottonwood, lashing them together with mule ropes, and then fastening on their provisions, floated on in the almost Tartarean darkness of that wonderful gulch. Through the long night they clung to the raft, as it dashed against rocks or whirled in eddies. At last, daylight came, and with it a smooth current. They then made a landing, ate some of their water soaked provisions, and strengthened the raft with cedar sticks. Then they embarked, and toward afternoon came to the junction where Green and Grand rivers unite to form the Colorado.

At the junction the river was about 750 feet in width and the walls on either side were nearly a mile high. Above was only to be seen a narrow strip of sky, while the cedars that stood upon the edge of the canon seemed no larger than weeds; and detached pinnacles rose yet higher as monuments to memorize the mutiny of mighty waters. Down they floated in the great canon; in the daylight, made brief by the shutting out of the sun, they endeavored to avoid the rocks which opposed them, and at night they drew to the foot of the huge wall and stayed till morning. They could not go back, and so they floated on, hoping to reach Callville. Four days had passed, when, on the afternoon of the 28th of August, an ominous roar ahead was heard; the current became more rapid, a sharp bend was turned, and a foaming waterfall was seen. Nothing could prevent the raft going over it. Then Strobe stood up with his pole in hand, while White clung to the logs. The raft leaped down into the waters, and White heard the last shriek of his companion, who had been cast off into the seething torrent; with turned head he beheld through the mist and spray his comrade's form toss for a moment in the boiling water, and then sink.

Remembering this, and not knowing what yet to expect in that terrible fissure of the earth, the walls of which were now as much as seven thousand feet in height, and seemed to meet almost, and keeping out all of the upper earth except the narrowest ribbon of blue sky, White tied himself to the raft, and strengthened the lashings. All the provisions and arms had been lost in going over the waterfall, and after that came a succession of rapids, blocked up by the masses of rocks, over which the raft was driven and tumbled and sometimes completely submerged. In one of these the logs composing the raft became separated at the upper end, and spread out fan-wise; but White after being thrown into the water regained his place, and refastened them. Shortly after he reached the mouth of the Colorado Chiquito, which joins the Colorado proper at right angles, and creates a small eddy or whirlpool. In the whirling of waters, White, clinging desperately to the raft, was tossed to and fro for hours, and only when almost unconscious found that he had been released from the grasp of the liquid arms, and was once more floating down between the lofty perpendicular walls.

Four days had passed since he had tasted food. Nothing had he seen but the foaming waters, the blank, bare walls and the thread of sky above. For more than a week he had been at the bottom of a trench a mile in depth. Exhausted and hungry, he even sought to suck his own blood, but the aspect of his shriveled, blistered arm frightened him. It was then that he came by a flat strip of shore with bushes growing on it. Here he stopped, devoured some green leaves and pods, and then resumed his journey.

On the eleventh day he was taken on shore by some Yampais Indians, who would probably have killed him had not one of them interfered and protected him. This humane savage gave the voyager meat and roasted mezquite beans to eat, and after a short rest White tottered to his raft and floated downward.

Three days afterward he was aroused from stupor by voices. Strong arms were thrown about him, and bearded faces looked pityingly upon him. He was tended and cared for by the Mormons of this place, and, with his strong constitution, soon regained health, and has now no desire to leave the spot where good Samaritans ministered unto him. He is in good health and doing well, and does not wish to renew his experience.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE

The Catholic Church will Decline the Offer of Glebes—The Yacht Dauntless—The New Deal in France—Exciting Scene in the Corps Legislatif—Republic Proclaimed in Madeira—Troops Sent to the Island—Significant Article in the London Times on the Cuban Question—The New Spanish Ministry Introduced to the Cortes—Outbreaks Among the Workingmen at Brunn—The Church Bill Taken Up in the Commons—Programme of the Ministry—Amendments of the House of Lords Rejected, &c.

Will be Declined.

LONDON, July 14.—There is reliable authority for stating that the offer of glebes to the Catholic Priesthood will be respectfully declined by the church, on the grounds, first, that it is opposed to the discipline of the church. Secondly, That the proposition is unfair and insufficient as a just equalization between the religious communities of Ireland, considering the disproportion of members, even if it were admissable under the church regulations.

The Dauntless.

The Royal Cork Yacht Club and the Royal Yacht Club of Ireland tendered hospitalities to the owner of the Dauntless and his friends during their stay at Queenstown. The Dauntless left last evening for Havre. The reception which the American sailors met with has been enthusiastic.

The New Deal.

PARIS, July 14.—It is said that M. Rouher has been offered the Presidency of the Senate, and that Marquis De Lavalette will be appointed Minister to the Court of St. James.

Scene in the Corps Legislatif.

There was a scene in the Corps Legislatif yesterday, when the prorogation of the session was announced. Deputy Jules Favre rose, and amid cries of "order," protested against the suspension of the sitting as a contradiction of the Emperor's message. His words were received with a storm of cheers by the members of the Left. M. Schneider, President of the Chamber, having restored order, expressed his astonishment that on the evening of a great liberal act such a protest should be raised. It was not only contrary to the regulations of the house, but against the sentiment of the country. He then declared the session prorogued, and the members left the hall.

Retirement of M. Rouher.

LONDON, July 14.—The *Times* in an article on the situation in France, thinks the retirement of M. Rouher was inevitable, but believes that at some future time he may again perform good services to his country.

Republic Proclaimed in Madeira.

MADRID, July 14.—News has been received from Funchal that a republic has been proclaimed in Madeira. Troops have been dispatched from the city to the island.

Nottingham Races.

LONDON, July 14.—At the Nottingham July meeting to-day, the biennial stakes for foals of 1867 was won by Mr. Landis's Agility. Nine horses ran. The Chesterfield handicap was won by Adraltia; three ran.

The "Times" on the Cuban Question.

LONDON, July 15.—The *Times*, in an article on the Cuban question, says the progress of Spain toward an enlightened commercial policy will soon become a necessity, and with a more liberal tariff system it will be difficult for her home produce to complete with American, and she will be unable any longer to monopolize the markets of the Antilles. Under these circumstances Cuba will become useless to Spain, and pride alone can lead her to hold on to a dominion which is disputed in the teeth of the best Spanish troops. General Prim and other statesmen are convinced that the separation of Cuba is only a question of time. National honor prevents Spain from taking such a step as long as insurrection prevails, but when the Island is pacified the natural dictates of reason ought to be listened to. Cuba is valuable; Spain wants cash, and a purchaser is at hand. Should the Island be canvassed, a plebiscitum would result in favor of annexation to the United States. The only serious question is, can the Americans at this moment afford the purchase money? It is for the advantage of both hemispheres that each should follow its own course, untrammeled by the interference of the other. Spain, Russia and Denmark may well consent to sell the remainder of their trans-Atlantic possessions. It is only fortunate that she has anything left to sell.

The Rifle Match.

In the international rifle match on Wimbledon Common, the riflemen of Scotland were victorious, beating those of England and Ireland.

Closing of the Corps Legislatif.

PARIS, July 15.—The French journals comment unfavorably on the prorogation of the Corps Legislatif before the verification of elections was completed. The government is accused of closing the Chamber with the design of stifling discussion. The session will probably be resumed on the 20th of August. It is rumored that Prince Napoleon is to be made President of the Council of Ministers; M. Baroche President of the Senate, and M. Du Miral a Senator, while M. Rouher will become a candidate for a vacant seat in the Corps Legislatif.

The New Spanish Ministry.

MADRID, July 15.—In the Cortes yesterday, Marshal Prim introduced the new Ministers, and remarked that the present Cabinet was constituted from the majority, and though the men had been changed, was unchanged. The Republican deputies replied, making a severe attack on the government policy.

Outbreak at Brunn.

VIENNA, July 15.—Severe tumults took place this week among the workingmen at Brunn. The military were called out to suppress the riot, and fired upon the mob, killing two and wounding twelve. The crowds have dispersed but great excitement still prevails there, and the authorities are taking every precaution to prevent a threatened renewal of the disorder.

Treaties Ratified.

BERNE, July 15.—Switzerland has ratified a treaty of commerce with the Zollverein, a convention for the protection of literary property with the North-German Confederation, and a naturalization treaty with Wurtemburg.

The Church Bill in the Commons.

LONDON, Midnight, July 15.—In the House of Commons this evening, the Irish Church bill as amended in the House of Lords came up for consideration. There was a full attendance of members, and the galleries were crowded with spectators. Mr. Gladstone, on rising, was greeted with loud cheers by the Liberals and with derisive shouts from the Tory benches. He said with respect to the amendments which had been made to the bill, that the Government proposed to restore the preamble and date of disestablishment as they appeared in the original bill. They should agree to the amendments relating to curates' annuities, to the protection of annuities with some modifications, but all other amendments they should oppose with the single exception of the grant of half lien private benefactions made before 1660.

Mr. Disraeli followed. He said that although the abstract principle of the bill had been repeatedly discussed, there had been little discussion on the details of its provisions. He hoped that the amendments made in the House of Lords would receive the calm consideration of the Commons.

Mr. Gladstone then moved that the House disagree to the preamble as amended. He thought the concurrent endowment which the Lords had in view a very different scheme from that of Mr. Pitt, which contemplated an established Catholic Church side by side with the established church, and under State control. Concurrent endowment, as now understood, was totally opposed to the principles of the bill, and was of such a character as to be entirely opposed to the spirit of the time. If the house could be induced to agree to it, it was certain that the country, especially large constituencies, would never sanction it. He strongly advocated the appropriation of surplus funds, as originally proposed, with a proviso reserving to Parliament control over them.

Mr. Disraeli thought the House ought to agree to the amended preamble. He asserted that the House of Lords did not desire the reservation of surplus for purposes of concurrent endowment, and ridiculed the plan for its appropriation. He hoped the House would prevent such waste of public funds, and not allow them to be dealt with in this loose and vague manner.

Mr. Ball, member for Dublin University, thought the restoration of the original preamble would be fatal to the many advantages secured to the church by the Lords.

Mr. Bright admitted that at a former time he proposed something like the present scheme of concurrent endowment, but he declared that public feeling was now totally opposed to religious endowments, and no Minister would be able to carry such a scheme. He felt that all plans save the one originally proposed by the bill was so full of difficulties that it would be idle to discuss them.

Sir Roundell Palmer said although not a supporter of concurrent endowment, he considered that under the circumstances grants for residences to clergymen of a great majority could not be refused out of that fund which, contrary to his ideas, they had declared was wrongfully taken from the great majority and used for the religious purposes of the minority. Unless some proposal of this kind was agreed to, they would never establish religious equality or satisfy the expectations of the Irish. They should not allow their anti-Catholic prejudices to refuse this small boon to the great majority.

The House then divided, and the amendment of the House of Lords with respect to endowment was disagreed to by a vote of 346 against 222; majority for the Government, 124.

The amendment in regard to the appropriation of the surplus funds was also disagreed to by a vote of 276 against 164.

Mr. Gladstone then moved the restoration of the original date, namely, the first day of January, 1871, for the dissolution of the legislative union between the churches of England and Ireland, and after some discussion the date was restored without a division. The House then adjourned.

Shipping Intelligence.

QUEENSTOWN, July 15.—The steamship Russia, from New York on the 7th at 9:24 P. M., arrived at 8:44 P. M. this evening, making the shortest trip on record.

U. S. Bonds at Frankfort.

FRANKFORT, July 15.—United States 5 20 bonds closed firm at 87½@87¾.

Havre Cotton Market.

HAVRE, July 15.—Cotton closed firm for both on spot and uplands.

London Money Market.

LONDON, Evening, July 15.—Consols for money 93@93⅛; on account 93¼. American securities quiet and steady. Five-twenty bonds at London 82⅝. Erie, 19¾.

Paris Bourse.

PARIS, July 15.—Bourse buoyant; rentes 70 francs 90 centimes.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, July 15.—Cotton market on spot steady; middling uplands 12½d; do Orleans 13⅛d.

Breadstuffs quiet. California white wheat 10s 8d; red western No. 2 9s 3d@9s 4d. Western flour 24s. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 27s 8d for new; 29s for old. Oats 3s 6d. Peas 38s 3d. Provisions flat. Pork 99s. Beef 90s. Lard 70s and flat. Cheese 62s 6d. Bacon 62s.

Common rosin 5s 9d; fine 15s. Spirits petroleum 7d; refined 1s 6d. Tallow 45s. Turpentine 27s. Linseed oil £32 10d. Linseed cakes £10 5s.

London Produce Market.

LONDON, July 15, Evening.—Sugar to arrive quiet. Sperm oil £92. Sugar 38s 9d. Whale oil £40. Calcutta linseed 62s.

Petroleum at Antwerp 49½ francs and quiet. Increase of specie in the bank of England £40,000. In the bank of France, 7,500,000 francs.

CUBA.

Arrest of a Railroad Official—Confiscated Property—Recent Engagements—Scarcity of Food at Puerto Principe.

HAVANA, July 15.—General Rehaverria, President of the Havana railroad, has been arrested and will sail for Spain to-morrow.

The notaries have received orders not to record sales of confiscated property in certain districts as a precautionary measure to prevent its destruction by the rebels.

The volunteers last night serenaded Generals Terrera, Canto and Lesca.

Three recent engagements are reported, in which the rebels were defeated. No particulars are given.

There is a scarcity of provisions at Puerto Principe, and the authorities are distributing food to the inhabitants.

EDUCATION AT THE SOUTH.

How the Blacks Learn and Work—Their Future.

A correspondent of the Springfield *Republican* furnishes that paper with an interesting account of the examination of the Hampton (Va.) Normal and Agricultural Institute, under the control of the American Missionary Association. The Institute is designed for the training of negro teachers not only in the sciences, but in all the arts of civilized life, and more especially in the fundamental arts of agriculture; it is located three miles from Fortress Monroe, and is under the superintendence of General S. C. Armstrong, assisted by Miss Bacon, a daughter of Dr. Bacon, of New Haven, Conn.

The normal school occupies a plantation of one hundred and twenty acres, and is well supplied with buildings. During the year seventy pupils have been in attendance, including some from the far South. For their board they are charged twenty-five cents per day, which is about the actual cost of their food. The pupils are credited ten cents an hour for their work on the farm, and those that teach are allowed ten dollars per month. The young women do the work of the household, including the washing and mending for the men. They also make many articles of clothing for sale, so that the institution is to a great extent a self-supporting one. A good part of the farm is devoted to raising early vegetables for the Northern markets. The work of the farm is done by negroes, who are divided into gangs and work an entire day every week. We make these extracts from the letter in the *Republican*:

THE SCHOOL ROOM.

In the school room all shades of color can be seen. Some are so white that they would pass readily for Anglo Saxons, but knowing they have negro blood in their veins they prefer to associate with the blacks. What surprised me most was that the scholarship of the full blooded African was equal to that of the mixed race. This was the testimony of the teachers at Hampton, corroborated by the testimony of teachers present from other parts of the South, and by my own observation. I must confess that my prejudice against the intellectual power of the negro has in a measure yielded to the stubborn array of facts presented by the Hampton normal school. This institution has proved that the negro can learn and can work. I have been somewhat conversant with the schools and farms of Massachusetts, but it has seldom been my privilege to listen to better recitations, or to see better farming, than negroes furnished at Hampton. The singing especially delighted me. It was simple melody, but it seemed to come from the soul and went to the soul. Miss Bacon is doing the country a good service by writing the music and the words of the songs that the negroes bring to the school from all parts of the South and thus perpetuating them. The sentiments may not be as elevated as David's, but the simplicity of the language and harmony of the music are charming, and eminently provocative of tears or smiles.

"Swing low old chariot and take us all home,"

was as solemn as a funeral dirge; and when the choir broke out with—

"Didn't old Pharaoh get lost in the Red Sea"

the transition was too great for my risibles, standing as I did in front of so many rows of ivory, and so many dark eyes that sparkled at the idea of Pharaoh's discomfiture.

THE FUTURE OF THE NEGRO.

We have been inclined to believe that the negro would, like the Indian, fade away before the white man, as, judging from the specimens we see at the north, he is slow to work and improvident of the results of his labor. There is, however, this difference betwaen the negro and the Indian, that the former is peculiarly adapted to labor in a warm climate, and can be stimulated to great effort. I never saw white men work more energetically and persistently than the negroes at Norfolk and Fortress Monroe in lading and unlading steamboats. As the Baltimore boat touched at the fort, 100 barrels of potatoes were "toted" on board by half dozen negroes in less time than one could have conceived it possible. The captain only had to say, "be smart, boys," to stimulate their energies to the utmost. In the school room I was told they are just as easily stimulated. If this is so, the problem of the negro will have a different solution from that of the Indian. The negro has certainly warmth of affection, which furnishes motive power, and if he can be elevated in the scale of humanity and fitted to become a citizen of the great republic, the end is worty the means.

STATE NEWS.

On Monday afternoon, the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company's foundry, in Scranton, was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $30,000.

On Thursday last, the house of Mr. John Brook, in Jenner township, Somerset county, was struck by lightning, and a young girl named Fleshour was instantly killed. The deceased, a girl about fourteen years of age, whose parents live in Fordstown, was walking to Jennerville, and seeing the storm approach, sought shelter at Mr. Brook's, and was sitting with the family on the porch, when she was killed. None of the members of Mr. Brook's family were injured, although sitting close by the unfortunate girl, and the damage done to the house was but slight.

Nicholas Riffley, of Middlesex township, Butler county, lost his life on Thursday, 8th inst., by the falling upon him of a barn door, which he was engaged in re-arranging.

The Chester County Agricultural Society will hold their annual exhibition in West Chester on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, September 30th, and October 1st and 2d. The schedule of premiums is said to be one of the most liberal yet offered by this well conducted and flourishing society.

Eight members of the "United Sons of Liberty," a coal miners' organization, were convicted last week in the Clearfield County Court. The prosecution alleged that the Society was for the purpose of controlling the hours of labor, &c., to their injury. The defendants did not deny that they belonged to the society, but alleged that there was nothing illegal in it—that it was a benevolent association. The Court held, however, that it came under the technical definitions of a conspiracy, and the jury found them guilty.

Saturday night, July 10th, a man named Johnson, from New York, got into difficulty with Levi Ennis, in Philipsburg, Center county, which resulted in the former stabbing the latter in the abdomen, causing death in twelve hours. Johnson was sent to Bellefonte jail to await trial.

The story about Charley White, the lion tamer, being eaten up by his lions, turns out to be a canard. He is alive and kicking, and good for a lion dinner in the future.

Antidote for Bee Stings.

My bees seem to assert and maintain "belligerent rights," both offensive and defensive, whenever they judge their honor insulted; and I have been seriously assaulted by them on several occasions. The sting is very poisonous to me, and to many other persons, causing frequently appalling inflammation. I suffered much from this cause last season, and tried various prescribed remedies, such as spirits of hartshorn, soft soap, salt and vinegar, saleratus water, &c., without much benefit, and I had almost decided to dispose of my bees unless I could get along without so much suffering from stings.

I have now, however, found an effectual antidote. A few days ago I was stung on the right wrist. I removed the sting with the point of my penknife and applied a little kerosene oil. The pain immediately subsided, and no inflammation appeared. Yesterday I was stung again on the other wrist, and applied the same remedy, with the same happy results. I think I may rejoicingly say that the discovery is made that kerosene oil is an effectual antidote for the poison of the bee-sting. Let others try it.—*Cor. Bee Journal.*

Shipments of Oil from the Oil Regions.

In correction of its previous report, the Titusville *Herald* of yesterday says: "We are unable to present in this issue the revised shipments from the region during June, as we have not yet obtained accurately the shipment to Cleveland by the Atlantic and Great Western Railway from Oil City, but what we have learned goes to confirm the estimate of that shipment given by us yesterday. In collecting the shipments from Oil City by the above mentioned route we, as usual, took them from the agent's book, which purported to contain the total shipment for each day both to New York and Cleveland. We copied the shipment, and after deducting thirty-six car loads of eighty barrels each, which the agent informed us was previously reported, and reducing the remainder to barrels of forty-five gallons each, (we have been informed all along that the Cleveland cars are gauged and billed at forty-three gallons to the barrel), we published it. We did not question the reliability or accuracy of the shipment by this route, as previously we had found, by all the statistics we could bring to bear, that the shipment for all other months were substantially correct. The shipment to Cleveland, as copied from the agent's book, then aggregated 83,563 barrels, and has not been altered since. From the aggregate mentioned thirty-six cars of eighty barrels each which were previously reported were deducted, leaving 80,683 barrels of forty three gallons as the shipments to Cleveland, or as we printed it, 77,098 barrels of forty five gallons each.

"It now appears that in transferring the shipment from the manifest book to the book from which we copied it the shipment for one day was omitted and other errors made, all of which will aggregate 22,000 or 25,000 barrels. The total shipment by way of Corry was 5,185 barrels of forty-five gallons, while we reported but 2,157 barrels, showing a discrepancy of 2,028 barrels. If this shipment was all reported to us we, in copying from the reports furnished us, overlooked the 3,000 barrels, not given in our report."

An Unknown Territory to be Explored.

The geographers have not entirely finished their work on this continent. We recently published the fact that a military reconnoissance of the White Pine region has been ordered, and of this proposed survey the San Francisco *Bulletin* says:

"There is a territory about the headwaters of the Colorado, with an area as great as the State of Illinois, about which nothing is known of any practical value. One or two persons have made the passage through the great Colorado Canon, and now and then a pioneer hunter or miner has looked from the heights into its fearful chasms. But we know little or nothing of the topography of the country, what inexhaustible mines of precious metals it may contain, and more important still, what great table lands and rich valleys it may have adapted to agriculture and to the maintenance of a dense population. We do not even know from authentic sources whether the Colorado is navigable above the Great Canon, and we know even less of two or three of its largest affluents. The Flax River is traced on maps for more than two hundred miles through Northwestern Arizona; but the country through which it flows has been shut out from civilization, and even from thorough exploration. We hear of fierce savages, of floods and droughts, of semi-tropical verdure, and of mineral deposits richer than have been developed in any other part of the country. We shall never know how much of truth or how much of fiction there may be in these reports until a thorough exploration has been made.

"We have already stated that an exploring expedition, under the military supervision of Major General Thomas, will be sent to this country during the present season, comprising engineers, geologists, botanists and other scientific men, with all necessary appliances for a thorough survey of the country. The White Pine pioneers on the North and the Southern Pacific Railroad surveyors on the South might be able to tell us something about this unknown country within the next year or two. But more important results may be expected from the labors of this military and scientific expedition. If rich mines and fertile lands should be found, it will not be long before the current of population will set toward the upper waters of the Colorado. The construction of the Southern Pacific Railroad will have much to do in hastening the settlement of that country."

STATE POLITICS.

The Republican conferees of Butler, Mercer and Lawrence counties met at New Castle on the 6th inst., and ratified the following legislative nominations: Alex. Leslie, Butler county; E. A. Wheeler, Mercer county; David Craig and Geo. B. McCracken, Lawrence county.

The Democratic Convention which met in Butler on the 6th of July, nominated the following ticket: Assembly, W. C. Bryson, of Sunbury, and E. A. Helmbold, of Saxonburg; Prothonotary, George H. Graham, of Fairview township; Sheriff, Harvey Osborne, of Penn township; Register and Recorder, Arthur J. Turner, of Jefferson township; Clerk of Courts, Ferdinand Reiber, of Butler borough; Commissioner, Andrew Barclay, of Middlesex; Treasurer, Eli S. Fleeger, of Clay township; Auditor, Hiram W. McClure, of Worth township; Coroner, Dr. Benjamin Pearson, of Centerville.

Preserve Your Fruit in the Bennett Jar.

The best Fruit Preserver known. Perfection reached at last. No nails, no strips of iron or pebbles required. All Glass Fruit Jars without the Bennett improvement are liable to break. Sold by all reliable stores throughout the United States. Manufactured by Bennetts & Fawcett, No. 31 Diamond alley, who also keep other Glass, Earthern and Stone Fruit Jars on hand. MWF

ADDITIONAL MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Latest Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, July 15—10 P. M.

In the afternoon the grain markets were moderately active, but prices a shade firmer on No. 2 wheat, which sold at $1 31@1 32½, seller July. Corn sold at 83@84c, seller August; 83c August; 81@82c, seller July, or cash. Freights and provisions dull. In the evening the markets were quiet; No 2 wheat sold sparingly at $1 30½, seller this month and next, $1 32 seller August. Corn sold at 80c seller month, to the extent of 30,000 bushels, and more could have been had at this figure, a rumor having been circulated that corn in store here is heating.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, July 15.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat inactive; sales 7,500 bushels No. 2 Chicago spring at $1 37; 7,500 No. 2 Milwaukee club at $1 39, and 2,500 white Michigan at $1 70. Corn—prime in fair demand; sales 50,000 bushels No. 2 western at 85c; 5,000 white vacuum cured at 82c; 34,000 western by sample at 78c, and 16,000 do at 80c. Oats dull but firm at 75c. Pork steady at $33. Lard steady at 19c. Rye dull and nominal. Highwines dull and nominal at $1 00@1 02, according to quality.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, July 15.—Cotton—Middlings 32½c; only 32c was offered; sales of 28 bales; receipts 48 bales; exports 246 bales. Sugars—common firm at 10@11c; prime 13⅜c. Molasses nominal, choice fermenting 62@64c. Coffee nominal; fair 14½@15¼, prime 16½@16¾c.

Nashville Market.

NASHVILLE, July 15.—Cotton—nothing doing. Wheat stiffer; Mediterranean $1 17½; red $1 13; amber $1 18; white $1 23@1 26. Flour—extra family $7@7 50 ₱ bbl.

DIED.

WALLACE—At his late residence, Birmingham, July 15, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., ROBERT WALLACE, aged forty-three years.

Notice of funeral in afternoon papers.

McKEE—On July 15th, at 10 o'clock A. M., LOUISA JULIAN, infant daughter of William and Margaret McKee.

Funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 200 South avenue, Allegheny city, on SATURDAY MORNING, 17th inst., at 10 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

IHMSEN—On Thursday afternoon, July 15th, C. HARROLD, infant son of Charles T. and Elizabeth Ihmsen.

The funeral will take place from the residence of the parents, No. 105 Liberty street, on FRIDAY, July 16th, at 3 o'clock P. M.

☞ *Advertisements on this page under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—COOK—A GOOD COOK IN a private family in the vicinity of East Liberty. None but a thoroughly competent person need apply. Apply at the Commercial Counting Room.

WANTED—SITUATION—AS COACHMAN or Groom by a Single Man, aged forty, who understands the care and management of horses. Can have first-rate character from previous employers. Address A. B., Allegheny Postoffice, Pa.

WANTED—TURNING LATHE—A second-hand small Turning Lathe, in running order. W. P. TOWNSEND & CO., 19 Market street.

WANTED—COOK—A GOOD WHITE Lady Cook, one who can take charge of kitchen at small Public House. None need apply unless well recommended. Good wages given. Apply to or address JAMES SHIELDS, Youngstown, Ohio.

WANTED—GIRLS—FIVE OR SIX Girls to make Coats, at the Manufacturing Rooms of KAUFMAN, OPPENHEIMER & CO., No. 80 Wood street.

WANTED—HELP—MEN TO WORK ON Farms and in Brickyard. Also, Girls for city and country. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street.

WANTED—MORTGAGES—FIRST-CLASS Mortgages in large sums. City Property preferred. S. N. LIGHTNER, 58 Fourth avenue. tf

WANTED—TO INVEST—A GENTLEMAN having a few thousand dollars wishes to invest in Mortgages. Address G. H., Commercial. tf

WANTED—MORTGAGES—IN SUMS ranging from $2,000 to $20,000. Must be good security. Address Mortgage, Commercial office.

WANTED—CITY AND COUNTRY Dealers to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, at W. M. GORMLY'S, 271 Liberty street.

WANTED--AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—TO SELL DANNER'S Shelf Coat-Rack, Close Frame and Match Safe. All classes will buy it. It has no competition in the market, selling rapidly wherever introduced. Inquire of C. RAHM, No. 124 Wood st.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—KNOW ALL PERSONS BY this notice that the "Pittsburgh Real Estate Register" contains descriptions of over $1,000,000 worth of all kinds of property, in such a vast selection that the most fastidious cannot fail to get suited to a home. It is given away gratis, or will be sent by mail free to any address. CROFT & PHILLIPS Publishers and Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue. tf

FOR SALE--HOUSES.

FOR SALE—DWELLING HOUSE, STOREROOM AND LOT—In Industry, Pa. The undersigned wishes to dispose of his property, in Industry, Beaver county. The House is divided into five apartments, contains some Furniture, and Storeroom. The Lot on which the House stands is 40 by 100 feet. The whole will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply at the office of Gen. J. S. LITTELL, Sheriff of Beaver county. W. C. CONN.

FOR SALE—HOUSES—$4,500, PART cash, balance time, will purchase three Houses, two brick and one frame, corner Bedford avenue and Mercer street. Streets all graded and paved. For further particulars inquire of Captain EVANS, Commercial office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—MECHANICAL BUSINESS—The subscriber offers for sale a well established Mechanical Business in this city. To an energetic young man having from $3,000 to $5,000 capital, this presents an excellent opportunity for entering into a business paying good profits, and which can be greatly increased by his own personal exertions. Address with real name, and where an interview may be had, Mechanical, Commercial office.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT Boarding, for rent at No. 198 Penn street.

BOARDING—A PLEASANT FURNISHED second story front Room, with Balcony, at 188 Second avenue.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANVASSED S. C. HAMS—THE CELEBRATED "Four Ace Brand," in store and for sale by F. SELLERS & CO., cor. Penn and Tenth streets.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ONE CHICKERING Piano, in good order, having been in use but a short time. Inquire at 117 Beaver street, Allegheny city.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and second-hand, of all sizes kept constantly on hand. Flue Boilers on hand, from 10 feet up to 28 feet long. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. and C. R. W., Allegheny city. tf

ROSIN—200 BARRELS ROSIN FOR sale by B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO., 78 Wood street.

FOR SALE—CARRIAGES—TWO CLOSE-QUARTER Beckhaus & Allgaier Carriages for sale. Inquire of JOHN SCOTT, JR., M. and M. National Bank, corner First and Wood sts. tf

FOR SALE—SPONGE—INDIA RUBBER Sponge at Chas. Abel & Co's Apothecary, No. 172 Wylie street.

FOR SALE—CAPS—A LARGE STOCK of Caps for the Spring Trade, at R. H. PALMER'S, No. 84 Wood street

FOR SALE—MILLINERY GOODS—A full line of Millinery Goods, in the latest styles, at R. H. PALMER'S, No. 84 Wood street.

FOR SALE—BELTING AND HOSE—Leather and Gum Belting, Copper Rivets, Gum Packing and Hose, as low as any other house, and warranted. HARTLEY, McKEE & CO., 58 Smithfield street. F

FOR SALE—RIBBONS—BEAUTIFUL Ribbons of every variety, just received at R. H. PALMER'S, No. 84 Wood street.

FOR SALE—HATS—A LARGE INVOICE of Hats, Spring Styles, just received at R. H. PALMER'S, No. 84 Wood street.

FOR SALE—PERFUMERY, ETC.—IMPORTED Perfumeries, Pomades, Soaps and Toilet Articles, at C. ABEL & CO.'S, No. 172 Wylie street.

FOR SALE—WINES—PORT, MADEIRA, Sherry, Catawba and Claret Wines, for medicinal purposes, at C. ABEL & CO'S, No. 172 Wylie streets.

FOR SALE—HEATER—ONE OF THE celebrated Nicholson Heaters, with a No. 3 Injector; has been used but a short time. Apply to WM. B. SCAIFE, 119 and 121 First avenue.

FOR SALE—BRUSHES—AN ELEGANT assortment of English and French Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, at C. ABEL & CO.'S, No. 172 Wylie streets.

FOR SALE—SOAP—BROWN WINDSOR, Elder Flower, Honey and Glycerine Soaps, at C. ABEL & CO.'S, No. 172 Wylie street.

FOR SALE—BRANDIES—IMPORTED Brandies, for medicinal purposes, at C. ABEL & CO.'S, No. 172 Wylie street.

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—TIMBER LAND—THE valuable Pine Timber Lands, known as the Howe, Blake & Co Lands—about 5,000 Acres—lying on Blyson Run and Mill Creek, in Clarion and Jefferson counties, will be sold in one lot or in lots of reasonable size to suit purchasers. Terms liberal. Apply to subscriber, American House, Brookville, Penna. HARRISON BLAKE. FW

FOR SALE—LAND—50,000 ACRES OF Kansas Railroad Lands for sale on five years time. These Lands are in the celebrated Pottawatomie Reserve, the east line of which comes within two miles of Topeka, the Capital of the State. They are not taxable until August, 1873. The Agent may be found for ten days, at 137 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—IMPROVED PROPERTY—One Acre of handsomely ornamented property, well improved, with Residence, Barn and other Outhouses. Choice Fruit of various kinds in abundance. A delightful home, with the best society, and only five miles from the heart of the city. Price, $6,000, half cash, remainder in one year with interest. Address Q. this office

FOR SALE—FERRY AND FARM—AT A bargain. Inquire of Mrs. N. A. HAMILTON, Wellsville, Ohio, or ALEX. McBANE, 141 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—OVER $1,000,000 WORTH of Farms, Mills, Hotels, Stores, City and Suburban Property. Full particulars of all of the above in the "Pittsburgh Real Estate Register," given away gratis or sent free by mail to any address by the publishers, CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue. tf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—HALL—THE HALL OVER the Third National Bank, No. 146 Wood street, formerly occupied by the Board of Trade. The Hall is newly fitted up and furnished; and will seat two hundred persons. It is suitable for a Church, Sunday School, Building or other Associations. Also, Offices and Desk Room. Light and heat furnished. Apply to J. H. WHITE, No. 92 Diamond street.

FOR RENT—ROOM—THE SECOND Story of McCallum's Block, 51 Fifth avenue, suitable for Insurance Office, or Commission Business or Billiard Saloon. Inquire at 127 Wood st.

FOR RENT—ROOMS—THE SECOND, Third and Fourth Stories of 127 Wood street, with front and rear entrance. Very desirable location. Rent very low. Inquire of Grover & Baker S. M. Co., 127 Wood street. tf

FOR RENT—OFFICES—OVER HERBST Ordinary, suitable for Insurance or Brokers' Offices. Excellent light, with all modern conveniences. Apply to JAMES T. BRADY & CO., corner Fourth and Wood streets. tf

GROCERIES.

150 BBLS SYRUPS, ALL GRADES, low for cash, for sale by W. M. GORMLY, 271 Liberty street.

100 BBLS CHOICE CIDER VINEGAR for sale low by W. M. GORMLY, 271 Liberty street.

50 BOXES CUT AND DRY TOBACCO in ⅛s and ¼s, for sale by W. M. GORMLY, 271 Liberty street.

5 CASKS TURKEY PRUNES—NEW crop—for sale by W. M. GORMLY, 271 Liberty street.

10 CASKS NEW CURRANTS, FOR SALE by W. M. GORMLY, No. 271 Liberty street.

100 DOZ. ASSORTED SCRUB BRUSHES, for sale by W. M. GORMLY, No. 271 Liberty street

50 DOZEN SHOE HANDLE BRUSHES, for sale by W. M. GORMLY, No. 271 Liberty street.

100 DOZEN BROOMS, COMMON TO fancy, for sale by W. M. GORMLY, 271 Liberty street.

1,000 4 LB BAGS TABLE SALT, FOR sale by W. M. GORMLY, No. 271 Liberty street.

BAR LEAD AND SHEET, FOR SALE BY W. M GORMLY, 271 Liberty street.

STONE AND CHINAWARE.

FOR SALE—TEA SETS—ELEGANT China Tea Sets, at R. E. BREED & CO'S, No. 100 Wood street.

FOR SALE—TOILET SETS—BEAUTIFUL Toilet Sets, at R. E. BREED & CO.'S, No. 100 Wood street.

FOR SALE—DINNER SETS, ETC.—Every variety of Dinner, Tea and Chamber Sets, at R. E. BREED & CO.'S, No. 100 Wood street.

FOR SALE—VASES, ETC—BEAUTIFUL Parian Vases, Statuettes and Busts, at R. E. BREED & CO.'S, 100 Wood street.

FOR SALE—CHINAWARE, ETC—ALL kinds of China, Cut Glass, Stone and Silver-plated Ware at R. E. BREED & CO.'S, No. 100 Wood street.

SAMUEL BRADLEY, JAS. A. BRADLEY, W. H. BRADLEY.

S. Bradley & Sons,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FANCY BARRED

FLANNELS,

Blue and Brown

JEANS,

Knitting Yarns, &c

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

FACTORY,

On River Avenue,

BELOW NEW SUSPENSION BRIDGE.

THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL,

A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE
CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE,
AND VALUABLE READING
FOR THE FAMILY.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:

Per Year, (52 issues)......$2 00
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The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.

☞ Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., address
COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

☞ MASONIC—NOTICE.—THE MEMBERS OF

Hailman Lodge No. 321, A. Y. M.,

Will assemble at their Hall, at 9 o'clock THIS MORNING, to attend the funeral of Brother H. W. LARIMER, in carriages. By order of W. M.

SAMUEL DAVIS, Secretary.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE OF PENNSYLNANIA.

HARVEST RECEPTION.

The next FALL SESSION of this Institution will commence on MONDAY, the 30th of August, and continue Sixteen Weeks: Students to report at the College the preceding Thursday. The charge for the Session is $70, including Instruction, Boarding, Washing and Fuel; Lights, Furniture and Books to be provided by the Student.

The Spring Term of Twenty-four Weeks will close on the 29th of the present month. Though the number of students has been small, the experiment of combining Study with Work, has been successful; this success being due as much to the absence of the confusion caused by a crowd of new and undrilled students at the opening, as to the energy and cheerful co-operation of the small number on the roll. Their aid has been so hearty and effective, that this public mode is gladly embraced to express thanks for the support thus afforded. With light working details, full spring crops have been put into the ground, the garden has been attended to, much ornamental planting done and some other improvements effected. At equal pace, the studies and duties of the College proper have been carried on; and now, at the close of the term the pleasant conviction is experienced, that mind and body can both be healthfully and usefully trained, sound moral habits impressed, and young men of practical science as well as sound scholarship in general literature, sent forth to the work of life.

This institution makes no parade of the long list of 'ologies, 'onomies and 'ographies which grace some catalogues; neither does it boast of any incredible number of professors—actual, expected, special, honorary and occasional, but with a sufficient number of competent instructors, all of whom are capable in their respective departments and citizens of the State, it undertakes to give sound instruction in every branch of literature, science and practical art, pertaining to its class, which any father may desire for his son and which that son may come prepared to receive. Beyond this no promise is made. This shall be fulfilled.

Not many citizens of the State know of the existence of this Institution and very few are aware of its large capacity and adaptness to meet the great educational want of the day,—that of imparting thorough knowledge in all the useful branches, practically as well as theoretically. The Trustees and officers, feeling the effect of this general want of information and appreciation, have decided to invite and even challenge inspection of the institution on the part of the public. Accordingly,

A HARVEST RECEPTION will be held at the College the last week of the present term, from MONDAY, THE 26TH, TILL SATURDAY, THE 31ST OF JULY. During that time the building and grounds will be open to visitors who may desire to know the nature and condition of the Institution, and inform themselves as to its future prospects. Especially will old graduates, the parents of present students, persons desirous of sending students the next term and editors of papers be welcome. Plain fare and clean beds will be provided without charge, and every effort made to render the visit agreeable.

Trains leave Tyrone, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, daily at 9 A. M., and Lock Haven, on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, about the same hour, for Bellefonte by the Bald Eagle Valley Railroad, where they arrive in time for the daily stage to the College.

THO. H. BURROWES,
President Agricultural College of Pennsylvania.
July 13, 1869.

James Caldwell,

120 FEDERAL ST.,

ALLEGHENY CITY,

IS NOW RECEIVING A FRESH STOCK OF

SPRING AND SUMMER

DRY GOODS,

WHICH BUYERS WILL FIND WELL WORTHY OF INSPECTION.

Rich and heavy Black Gros Grained Silk, for Basques and Dresses.

A very elegant assortment of medium quality Black Silks, from $2 00 to $3 00, for Walking Suits.

Fancy Dress Silks in great variety.

Irish, French and American Poplins.

Black and Colored Alpacas and Mohair Lustres.

Lupins, Black Bombazines, Delaines, Tamise Cloths and Poplins, for Mourning.

Beautiful assortment of Striped Poplins, Grey Poplins and Japanese Cloths, for Suits.

3-4, 4-4 and 8-4 Hernani and Iron Bereges.

Jaconet and Organdie Lawns.

Percales and Chintzes.

Two cases Fine All-Wool Cassimere, for Boys' wear, 87c per yard, very cheap

MWF

IMPROVED

Cherry Seeder,

PATENTED

July 26, 1859, and May 15, 1866.

It has been in use in Pennsylvania for the last five years, and never failed in all cases to give entire satisfaction to the purchaser.

WHEN RUN TO ITS FULL CAPACITY

It will Seed a Bushel of Cherries

IN TWENTY MINUTES,

And Cherries Seeded by it have taken the First Premiums at State and County Fairs.

Every family using Cherries, whether for Pies, Canning or Drying, should have one of these valuable Machines. It not only saves much time and labor, but will more than pay for itself in seeding but one bushel of Cherries.

THE MACHINE IS

Cheap, Simple, Durable and Handsome.

THE HOPPER IS ADJUSTABLE,

Thereby adapting it to all sized cherries.

Testimonials are needless, as the demands for it are such that the patentees have ordered the manufacturing of ten thousand, to supply the immediate want.

Cherries, when dried, always command ready sale in market, at good prices, enabling the farmer to realize by the use of the Machine a large sum from the cherries that would otherwise go to waste.

It is well worth the attention of dealers, as a large number can be sold in a season.

All Orders addressed to

JAMES BOWN,

136 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Will be Filled at Manufacturers' Prices.

J. K. SMITH & CO.,

Tea Dealers, Grocers, &c.

NOS. 1 AND 2 DIAMOND,

PITTSBURGH.

WE INVITE THE ATTENTION OF DEALERS TO OUR STOCK OF

TEAS, SYRUPS, SUGARS,

SPICES, &c., &c.,

AND WILL GUARANTEE SATISFACTION IN PRICE AND QUALITY.

Fire Works!

Fire Works!

City Headquarters.

We have now in store the Largest and Most Complete Stock of FIRE WORKS in the city, embracing a full assortment of

Long and Short Stick Rockets,
Roman Candles, Bengolas,
Mines, Bombs, Wheels,
Triangles, Rosettes,
Floral Shells, &c., &c,

Together with a full variety of SMALL WORKS. Also, a fine selection of EXHIBITION PIECES, for Public and Private Displays.

☞ Liberal Discount Allowed the Trade.

Reymer & Bros.,

NOS. 126 AND 128

WOOD STREET.

The Ellershausen

PROCESS.

The Trustees are now prepared to grant Licenses for the use of the

ELLERSHAUSEN PROCESS.

The Superior Quality imparted to Good Iron, the great Improvement in Inferior Iron and the Reduced Cost, commend it to all manufacturers of iron.

Parties wishing to use it can obtain License by applying to

JAMES P. SPEER,
Attorney for the Trustees.

☞ Office, 98½ Fourth avenue.

Parties interested are invited to visit the Shoenberger Works, where the process is now in successful operation.

The Daily Commercial.

FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1869.

HANCOCK had no show in the Convention. There were too many Copperhead leaders of the hardest sect there to render his nomination possible. His name was used simply to kill CASS with, and no intention of nominating him seriously existed inside the Convention. Outside the case was different. Had the delegates been chosen within the last three weeks HANCOCK would have been the man. Notwithstanding the letters which were said to be letters of declension, the General would have accepted; and this the leaders knew.

VALLANDIGHAM declares that he and his set nominated ROSECRANS to revenge themselves for having been compelled to take back seats so many times. Copperheads like him having been compelled to stand aside to conciliate War Democrats and Republicans, it is nothing but right the thing should be carried to its legitimate result, in the nomination of a candidate who is more Republican than Democrat. VALLANDIGHAM avers that he has simply revenged himself on the leaders by whom he has been compelled to stand aside. The inference is that they may elect ROSECRANS, if they can.

THE French cable has been successfully laid, and messages have been exchanged between the two countries. As an event denoting the advancement of the world in civilization and christianity, it is of the first importance. As an event conferring immense benefits on commerce and all that inheres with closer relations and immediate communication between nations, it is of the highest consequence. No quibble about the right to land on the American shore without the consent of Congress should prevent or hinder, even for one moment, the consummation of such an enterprise.

FOUR stout and strong Havard boys have gone to England to row as many of the Oxford Club. It is impossible that their countrymen should not follow them with their earnest sympathies, and take a deep interest in the result. It is a sort of exercise and skill which we have not especially cultivated, and it seems almost a piece of presumption in us to contest with those with whom rowing is little less than a test of *manhood*. A victory won just now by the Yankee boys, would be something more than events of that kind ordinarily are. Our boys may win; but if they lose, they will at all events have shown that other quality of their countrymen, which is the requisite of success—the courage to try.

WE have searched in vain for a resolution by the Democratic State Convention, rejoicing over the result of the recent election in Virginia. Nor do we find in the proceedings, anywhere, the slightest allusion to the subject. Either the Convention had not heard of the election, or the result is regarded not as a Democratic victory. The election by the dominant party of half a dozen negroes to the Legislature, also failed to attract attention, as did the more important circumstance of the election of a full-blooded negro to Congress. Surely, when such untoward events are permitted to happen without even a passing notice from a Democratic Convention in Pennsylvania, composed largely of the old heads of the party, a revolution must be at hand or has already been accomplished!

THERE is a plank missing from the platform of the Pennsylvania Democracy. It is the one that declares in favor of greenbacks for bonds, or repudiation. In the platform of the party in Ohio it is to be found several times; and how it happened to be left out of the Harrisburg structure, is a question which agitates many minds. Our friend of the *Post* could not have been at his post, exercising his usual vigilance, or this would not have occurred. Or can it be that the omission is explained by the fact, that PACKER being a heavy bondholder, the thing would not do; and so, at the last moment, the resolution, previously prepared, was stricken out, leaving a gap wide as a barn? We suspect that in this we have the true explanation of the mystery.

THE New York *Evening Post* publishes a list of Acts passed by the Legislature of that State through bribery, and promises to give a complete list of members and Senators who went to Albany poor and came away rich. The difference between New York and Pennsylvania Legislative jobbing is, that while in New York they do things on the grand larceny principle, in Pennsylvania they take what they can get, so that while some do make a great deal of money, others, equally dishonest, take what they can get, and are always up for a job at ever so small a price. If, therefore, a list of those only who become rich through legislative jobbery were to be given, it would not show half the truth. Now that the attention of local constituencies has been drawn to the subject of legislative bribery, we can reasonably leave candidates to local scrutiny, believing that there does exist a settled purpose with the people to strike down a jobber wherever and on whatever ticket he makes his appearance. With such a purpose inflexibly adhered to, the result cannot be doubted.

THE Democrats at Harrisburg took our advice, and stuck to the anti-"nigger" plank as their "best holt." There is great danger to be apprehended from the "nigger" vote in Pennsylvania, which should cause the Democracy always to be on their guard; although in Virginia, and the South generally, where there are but few "niggers," and where they don't understand them, the Democracy experience no difficulty in giving them front seats with white men, and even elect them to Congress and the Legislature. It is for this reason, doubtless, that Virginia has agreed to ratify the Fifteenth Amendment, just at the moment the indignant Democracy of Pennsylvania have sternly planted themselves against it.

—Seriously: was there ever such shallow juggery as is evinced in the denunciation of the Fifteenth Amendment and the "nigger" in general, by the Pennsylvania Democracy, just at the moment when the hickory-rebel Democracy of Virginia, Mississippi and the South in general, are agreeing to it; not only that, but actually—in a political sense, if no other—getting into bed with the "nigger?"

THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES.

The Democratic candidate for Governor is a gentleman of irreproachable private character, in whom his attached friends feel an honest pride. He has amassed great wealth by successful business ventures, and in the disbursemant of it to educational and benevolent purposes has manifested the utmost liberality. Mr. PACKER, as a man, therefore, will receive none but kind words from us during the canvass, and we see no present reason for indulging in severe criticism. His nomination was made by the Philadelphians for the purpose of promoting the success of their legislative and county tickets by the aid of his good name and unbounded wealth, of which—his wealth, we mean—Mr. PACKER is reported to contribute with a lavish hand to the necessities of the party. Of course Mr. PACKER could not avert his support by the Philadelphia "ring," but it shows the corrupting influences that surround candidates, and in his case it is unfortunate that they are so manifest and of so rotten a character. The odor of the transaction is bad. But for his money PACKER would have never been thought of. His great wealth undoubtedly secured him the nomination, for although a skilful manipulator of stocks and railroads, Mr. PACKER is in no sense a statesman or even a politician of experience, so that his nomination on such grounds would have been an absurdity. We presume he will receive his full party vote, and while there are some local reasons that may increase it in the county where he resides, yet there are others—and notably his extensive connection with New York railroad interests—that will cut down his vote in some of the most populous sections of the State. It is asserted that Mr. PACKER did not desire his own nomination, but was overruled by the importunate demands of advisers who make profit out of his generosity. This being true, it argues a personal weakness unfavorable to him, since he is made to appear a persistent office seeker, not desiring office.

Mr. CYRUS L. PERSHING is a lawyer of respectable attainments, but has never occupied judicial station, and in this respect his nomination is somewhat singular, as it has been the case in Pennsylvania, almost invariably, to take our Supreme Judges from the minor courts, thereby securing desirable judicial experience. Mr. PERSHING served four years in the Legislature, and it is said to his honor that he came out of the ordeal untainted by the prevailing corruption. But this was some time ago. If he was a candidate for the Legislature it might go for something in his favor. The Pennsylvania Railroad officers took great interest in Mr. PERSHING's nomination, a fact that may be accounted for by his long connection with the road as one of its solicitors.

PROFESSIONS AND PRACTICE.

The Democratic journals of the State have vied with the most earnest Republican papers in denunciation of Legislative profligacy, and in demands for retrenchment and reform. To be sure they have completely ignored the fact, in doing so, that a large proportion of the Democratic members have been consistent corruptionists, shielding themselves behind the fact that the Republicans, as a majority party, have been responsible for the legislation of the State. This is true of course, but we have a right to examine what hopes the Democrats hold out for a reform should they regain power. Out of office and in a minority it is remarkably cheap patriotism to denounce errors of administration. The important question is what they will do should their position be changed, and the means offered of making good their professions of reform.

The fact is indisputable that the corruptions of the last Legislature were the work of a ring of Democratic and Republican members, united for schemes of public plunder. This ring was not without its influence in the Republican State Convention, but in the Democratic Convention of Wednesday last its rule was paramount on all questions affecting the ring interests. There was an earnest desire on the part of many leading Democrats, as there was also in the Republican Convention, that the expression of the delegates on the subject of retrenchment and reform, special legislation and the treasury funds should be bold, unmistakable, aggressive, and resolutions of this character were sent to the Committee on Resolutions. But they were not favorably acted on, and in their place the weakest kind of verbiage was substituted in the shape of a general demand for reform. A specific enunciation, which would seem to have been the highest policy for a minority party with everything to gain and nothing to lose, was refused, under the dictation of the Democratic Legislative buzzards who swarmed to the capital in full force. What the resolutions declare go for nothing in the face of these facts.

This, we may state, confirms what we have hitherto held, that there is a perfect accord between the Democratic and Republican legislative corruptionists—that they have well understood each others schemes of plunder in the past, and whenever necessity required, united their forces and worked for common purposes; and further, that they are now hand in glove, in the preparation of new measures designed to oppress and burthen the people for the benefit of speculators in the politics and funds of the State. This is one of the most disgraceful features in Pennsylvania politics, for it seems to take the usual means of remedying official wrong doing out of the hands of the people. Heretofore if one party was objectionable in its candidates or policy, an appeal to the other might remedy the evil, punish the offenders, or frighten them into propriety. But now, with a ring of legislative corruptionists controlling both parties in some portions of the State, the only remedy for the people, Republicans and Democrats alike, is to keep the whole brood of jobbers from political or official position. This is a question above and beyond all theories of mere party success, for unless something is done to annihilate the evil it will become chronic and inseperable from our State politics and State legislation. Therefore we again repeat, wherever or whenever the opportunity presents itself it is the imperative duty of every good citizen to strike at these ring candidates, no matter whether they attach themselves to the Democratic or Republican fragments of the plundering circle. No better occasion than the present will offer itself for years. It can be done—and this is the great point at this time—without any compromise of vital principles, or fear of promoting the success of a dangerous political policy.

Important Treasury Announcement.

In order effectually to prevent the circulation of reports of Treasury leaks, favoritism, &c., Mr. Secretary Boutwell has published a full account of his intended purchases of bonds on account of the Sinking Fund for the remainder of the month. They will be as follows:

July 14	$3,000,000
July 15	1,000,000
July 21	3,000,000
July 28	3,000,000
July 29	1,000,000
Total	$11,000,000

This decidedly timely announcement will, of course, strengthen the price of the securities in question, and compel the Government to pay more than if the notification of intention to buy had been given but a day previous to the intended purchase. But it will certainly convince the public that the Secretary of the Treasury is determined not only to deal fairly, but to place his administration of the national exchequer above suspicion.

Crops in England.

Mr. H. K. Jackson, of Mark Lane, London, who has been traversing the great wheat-growing region of England, along the east coast, writes to the *Times*, under date of June 16, that although May and June have been very wet and cold, the prospect is good for a reasonably fair crop of wheat; barley is not so good, while oats, with good weather, will yield largely, and beans and peas are remarkably promising. He reports the crops in other European countries as "uneven but not small," and says that the Algerian harvest is good, and the French barley-cutting has begun well. The price of wheat in England is less by one-third than it was one year ago, being then 69s 11¼d a quarter, and now only 45s 8¼d. Mr. Jackson says that the wheat in Cambridgeshire is expected to bloom by June 25, in average years; this year it was a week later, though many fields in Kent were in bloom at that date. Hot weather was much desired, as it has been here; showing that the cold rains we have had prevailed also in England.

THE extortionate charges by watering place hotels is very properly commented on by the Philadelphia *Inquirer*. "It is quite time," it says, "that their proprietors recognized the fact that fortunes are no longer made in a day, that in these times of peace, energy, time and industry are required to enable the merchant, manufacturer or professional man to realize from his capital or brains even a decent income. The hotels at the popular resorts have not been for several years as thinly inhabited as now; complaints from their owners reach us every day, and so they will continue to do until they appreciate the great fact that it is their own greedy and extravagant demands that are keeping the people at home. In every way the present high rates work badly, but the result will be in the end altogether the worst for the hotel keepers, unless they consent to accept a fair profit, and no more, for the accommodations they offer the public. They are discovering already that their profits will this year fall below those of last, and this unpleasant experience will continue to be theirs until they reduce prices and give the public an opportunity of a summer holiday at a cost which, if indulged in, will not impoverish them for the ensuing winter."

CHICAGO generously consents that St. Louis may have the national capitol if it is ever taken from Washington. Chicago concedes that St. Louis should be permitted to have something; and as the City of the Lakes is bound to be the greatest place in the world any way, she will not lay a straw in the way of St. Louis in her struggle for the capitol. We don't think St. Louis sufficiently appreciates the magnanimity of her rival, though she says she does.

MR. DAVID A. HALL requests us to say that he went to Harrisburg not as a part of the Cass Democracy crowd, but on other business, as a Republican; and Mr. William J. Robinson especially desires to have it known that he is entitled to the same plea. These gentlemen having business in Harrisbrug, took the same train that conveyed the Cass Democracy, and that is the way they happened to be caught in such bad company.

ALL the newspaper correspondents and influential politicians who pass over the Pacific Railroad certify that the road is in excellent condition. Senators, members of Congress, and distinguished citizens, all unite in commending its substantial construction. These approvals should be taken with a slight grain of allowance—people who travel on free tickets, and are provided with free lunches, would be very ungrateful to speak disparagingly of the bridge that carries them safely over. The New York *Commercial Advertiser* says the certifications are very much like those we read recommending Buchu, Brandreth's Pills, Cherry Pectoral, etc.

THE *Tribune* gives the following as an instance of how they do it there: A gentleman living in Forty-ninth street, reputed to be worth half a million in real estate and living in a house worth $60,000, has not been able to pay an income tax during the past two years. Since 1862 no class of men are supposed to have been more generally successful than builders and speculators in real estate, yet many of the most prominent of these return no income, which proves, of course, that the inquisitive public greatly over estimate the wealth and profits of their neighbors.

THE Ohio Democrats will have to wait awhile before they can get an answer from General Rosecrans. At present he is supposed to be somewhere in Mexico. The committee appointed to inform him of his nomination met in Columbus yesterday. It is understood Judge Thurman was selected for the duty. The Judge intends very soon to start for California, and he will meet the General in San Francisco in about two weeks.

MANUFACTURING AND SHOP NOTES.

Facts in Brief and Descriptions at a Glance.

Four cotton mills in this city (the Eagle, Penn, Anchor and Hope,) employ about one thousand and eighty hands. The Banner mill is not running, otherwise the aggregate would amount to thirteen hundred and thirty operatives.

Pittsburgh makes more rolling mill machinery than all the other cities in the Union. Pittsburgh rolls are shipped to California and South America.

Mr. W. G. Brown, whose experience as a builder and manager of rolling mills entitles his views to more than ordinary consideration, proposes to make nail iron by faggoting old rails in a new and simple manner. The pile is to have a top and bottom of muck iron, which will be shaped in such a manner as to hold the rails together and prevent their spreading in the rolls. Those familiar with the business are confident that this method will prove of great value to the South, where this kind of scrap iron has been scattered so abundantly.

A mechanic of this city informs us that there are some half a dozen nail machines of the earliest pattern now at work at Knoxville, Tennessee. What is still more surprising, until very recently, the iron for nail making was made in the old fashioned way, being what is commonly known as "band iron," which made the nails cross grained.

There are twenty-five steam hammers in and around this city that have been imported from Sheffield, England, and two of Scotch manufacture. There are some small hammers which were made in Philadelphia. Those brought from Sheffield vary from six to fifteen hundred pounds. These are all automatic in their construction. Now, we are pleased to see that Pittsburgh has at last begun to make her own hammers. This reminds us that our mechanics have at last become conscious of the fact that the constant importation of tools is a reflection upon their public spirit, at least, if it is not a reflection upon their skill. Let us make our own tools.

Castings made from the cupola are not as good as those made from the furnace. The difference is so apparent as to be perceived at a glance where the casting is placed in the lathe, or planer. The same brand and quality of metal when melted in the cupola and furnace present widely different results as regards strength and density, the difference being largely in favor of the furnace. Rolls made from the cupola are generally of a crumbly nature, very open, and lacking tenacity. They are not capable of as fine a finish as those made from the furnace, and require to be dressed more frequently than the furnace made rolls. It is thought that chilled rolls made from the cupola are milder than those made from the furnace, more easily cut, and for rolls of a small size, say eight, nine and ten inches, are preferable on this account. But as in the case of sand rolls, here too the furnace casting is the strongest, and experience proves that all classes of rolls requiring strength should be made from the furnace.

In rolling puddled iron in muck rolls, it has been found that when edging grooves are used alternately with the ordinary flat groove, the iron is improved in such a degree as to render it in many cases good enough to be worked direct into finished bars and rods, without the intermediate process of billet rolling. Muck bars thus made, when punched, or cut, are found to be as fibrous and refined as though they had been piled and re-rolled. This manner of working puddled iron is becoming general. It ejects the cinder thoroughly, and in reality gives the iron the benefit of being better worked.

The best flannel goods made in the country, without exception, are made in this city. Here is the place to test both the durability of the material and the coloring. In one thing, at least, we are to be commended as a community. We consume nearly all the woolen, and a large portion of the cotton goods manufactured in this vicinity.

We have been informed that the difficulties we alluded to recently, in the manufacture of teeth for horse rakes, were surmounted some years ago by an English manufacturer. Our authority is an intelligent gentleman, a resident of this city. We can scarcely conceive how this could be the case without coming to the knowledge of our steel manufacturers, but our informant states that a tooth, similar in its general shape to the flanged tooth described by us, but lacking the flange, and, if we understand him, simply beveled, was patented some years ago in England, and proved a perfect success.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

A great jubilee, after the fashion of the Boston affair, to celebrate the completion of the Pacific railroad, is on the *tapis* in New York.

The lumber shipped to New York by way of the Erie canal and the Hudson river reaches all parts of the world. Up to the end of June over 10,000,000 feet had been exported from that city since January 1st. Of this enormous aggregate quantities were shipped to Africa, Australia, England, China, the West Indies and the South American republics. All the lumber thus exported, whether coming from the Western States or Canada, finds its way to the markets of the world by means of the State canals and the Hudson river.

In San Francisco a movement is on foot for the systematic protection of the Chinese immigrants, and a paper to this effect has been extensively signed by the leading citizens.

Mr. C. Koopmanschoop, the Coolie-laborer contractor, has agreed to furnish a St. Louis foundry fifty skilled Chinese laborers, at $1 25 per day, the laborers to be delivered at the foundry in August. Mr. K. is a Hollander by birth, a resident of California, and has made six voyages to China during the past ten years, bringing over, in person or by deputy, not less than 50,000 Chinamen, now settled in California. He supplied 10,000 Coolies to the Central Pacific Railroad Company.

A few days ago a farmer of Southold sent to New York one hundred bushels of potatoes, to raise which cost him not far from $40. He received from his correspondent in return $10, or ten cents a bushel. The freight bill for transportation was $11. So that he had the pleasure of paying $1 for the privilege of giving away one hundred bushels of potatoes. The trouble was, the farmer did not know how to do his business, or he would not have trusted his potatoes to the commission men.

Steuben County, Indiana, has voted $50,000 in aid of the Fort Wayne, Jackson and Saginaw Railroad. The work is being pushed forward rapidly at several points on this line, and its early completion is predicted.

A strip of land, 30 by 200 feet, and covered with trees, is gradually sinking from the surface of the earth, one mile south of Fort Wayne. The supposed cause is asserted to be an underground lake or river wearing the earth away. It creates much interest among the citizens.

"Professor Anderson," an "itinerant" illusionist, we are informed, was stopping at the Belmont House, Bellaire, Ohio, last week, with his wife (?) and intended to entertain the people of that town by giving an exhibition of his accomplishments in the slight-of-hand business. As an inducement to attend he proposed to distribute among his auditors various prizes, consisting of bedsteads, little pigs, &c. Everything was getting on swimmingly, when his "t'other wife" made her appearance on the scene. Of course that little circumstance wrought a marvelous change in the condition of things, and the "Professor" concluded to concentrate the exhibition into one grand dissolving view. This he accomplished by beating a hasty retreat, leaving the two Mrs. Andersons to arrange their claims to his affections at leisure.

PERSONAL.

Wm. D. Washington, Esq., one of the finest artists in the whole country, has been elected to the Chair of Fine Arts in Virginia Military Institute. Mr. Washington has already acquired distinction in his profession, and before the war was pursuing it successfully at the National Capital, where he was, even then, regarded as one of our foremost painters. His picture of "Marion and His Men Around a Revolutionary Camp-fire," painted in 1860, for a Baltimore gentlemen, is itself enough to mark him as a master.

Hon. Edward McPherson, of Pennsylvania, Clerk of the United States House of Representatives, will leave New York for Europe on July 28th, on a trip for the benefit of his health.

The father and mother of President Grant have reached Washington, and will probably accompany him to Long Branch.

Major James Bridger, a pioneer whose name will live after him, attached to Bridger's pass, was so charmed by Shakespeare bits he had caught here and there, that he sent for a set of his plays and had them read aloud to him. It went well enough till they came to the murder of the little princes in London tower by crooked Richard. That he had read a second and a third time, and then had the plays burned before him straightway, convinced that Shakespeare must have had a bad heart and been as mean as a Sioux to have written such scoundrelism as that.

The Avitor.

The San Francisco *Alta* speaks less confidently of the success of the Aerial Steam Carriage, in regard to which we have some recent reports. It says its performance, which was under adverse circumstances, "looked something like a failure, and a feeling of regret, rather than of ridicule, pervaded the company present, at the lowering of the hopes that had been raised by its over-sanguine inventor. The *Alta* says:

The "Avitor" can be briefly described simply as a balloon of the form of a very short and thick cigar, its extreme length being about ninety-five feet, its height ten feet, and its width at the center about seven feet. A delicate framework of light and strong wood passes longitudinally around it, and serves to hold the guides for regulating its movement in their places. At the after end of the frame the rudder is placed—an ingenious contrivance for directing its course either vertically or horizontally. The propelling power is furnished by a very small engine and boiler, of the very lightest weight, and certainly of no more effective force than could be produced by turning a crank by a man of ordinary strength. The engine and boiler—the latter fired up with alcohol—are in dangerous proximity to the balloon itself, and are placed in a niche in its bottom. From the engine, by light shafts and gearing, the power is transmitted to a couple of propellers working in the frame first mentioned, and a number of lines, bands, ribbons and network, of the lightest material, serve to bind the frame to the balloon and preserve its contour.

The inventor has evidently made his greatest error in supposing that any practical speed can be obtained from the application of so little power to so great a mass. It is apparent that to give any velocity to the baloon—relative to the air through which it travels—the air in front must be removed and pass to the rear, so that a bulk of its own size must be removed by its propellers in order to force it to move its own length. The scale upon which the machinery is constructed is so very trifling and inadequate to do this, that its failure cannot be a matter of surprise—in fact, until some other power is discovered that can be condensed in a far less compass than that of steam, we fear that the success of the present affair is hopeless.

PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURES.

WOOLEN FABRICS.

HOW GOOD FLANNEL IS MADE.

Bradley's Woolen Factory.

Perhaps the history of no single branch of American industry exhibits, at a single glance, a more extraordinary and fitful growth than that of manufacturing articles from wool. The business may not inaptly be compared to a barometer which indicates the prosperity attending good government, and records, instantaneously any deviation from the great law of self protection. The business of manufacturing woolen goods was begun in the United States at the close of the last century. The various mechanical appliances were smuggled from England, and in an incredible short space of time were operating successfully, furnishing patterns to the leading mechanics of the country, who were not slow to avail themselves of the opportunity afforded them for extending their practical knowledge of the character of the machinery requisite for the new enterprise. In the short space of ten years, a number of establishments were engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods, principally cloths. As early as 1808-9 there were fifteen woolen factories in the different States. In the latter year the first inaugural suit of American broadcloth was worn by President Madison. If we may rely on the veracity of the chroniclers of those days, the inaugural suit created quite a furore—something similar, in short, to that which greeted the appearance of Jeff. Davis in homespun. Patriotic citizens expressed a determination to patronize home-made cloth. If we may accept the statements handed down to us, we can easily account for the feeling which prompted the patriots in demanding sumptuary laws, and in carrying out their principles, so far as their individual practice was concerned, precisely as though their wish had been gratified. We simply allude to these sentiments to show the present generation wherein they differ from their fathers. Given a choice between two articles of equal intrinsic value, both as regards appearance and durability, the one American, the other French or English cloth, the chances are that the representatives of the rising generation will select the foreign make, if for nothing else but the sound, and frequently that is borrowed for the occasion.

To show the difference between the relative positions of the United States and Great Britain in those days and now. When the war of 1812 was entered upon, our Government was compelled to purchase material for clothing her army and navy from English merchants. In 1860, when we had a little difficulty among ourselves, Government relied upon American looms to furnish clothing and blankets for her armies and navy, and even in the South a disposition was manifested to die in homespun. In 1860, New England alone produced woolen goods to the value of $64,243,269, in her 1,467 factories. Pennsylvania, with her 309 establishments, employing upwards of six thousand hands, and nearly $5,000,000 capital, produced goods valued at $8,279,218.

American broadcloth is now worn by the most fastidious of our fashionables. American flannel and American blankets are everywhere in use, and the demand is constantly increasing. Go into our dry goods stores. No matter what their leading features may be, they are all alike in this: that a certain department is devoted exclusively to the display of flannels and blankets. Although this is noticeable throughout the country, it is specially remarkable in this vicinity. As we proceed, we will explain the cause of this feature more fully. Among the thousands whose hands glide softly, and whose eyes glance critically over the goods of this description submitted to them for their examination—who are swift to detect this fault, or appreciate that merit—very few have any idea of the amount of labor, care or skill expended upon the result before them. For the benefit of this numerous class, we will describe the various processes a fleece of wool is subjected to in a woolen factory ere it emerges from it in the shape of a bale, ticked and labelled for the shopman's counter.

One of the largest and most successful woolen factories in Western Pennsylvania is that built by Mr. Samuel Bradley, on the corner of Balkam street and River avenue, Allegheny City, and immediately below the Suspension Bridge*. Mr. Bradley's experience in the business extends over a period of forty years, the greater portion of which has been spent in this city, where he has spared neither time nor labor in the task of bringing to his aid the most perfect machinery employed in the manufacture of woolen fabrics.

GRADING THE WOOL.

The difficulties attending the business are apparent at the outset. To produce a uniform cloth, it is necessary to employ wool of uniform texture. The mass of our readers will conclude this difficulty surmounted when fleeces are procured from a flock of sheep presenting the same general features, and producing the same variety of wool. Let us see. Here is a workman grading the wool. Before him is a large table, upon which he spreads an open fleece, taken from a pile behind him. Upon his left are several large bins, or apartments, each containing a quantity of wool. With a rapid glance at the fresh fleece, he proceeds to separate the wool, gathering a handful here and there, and flinging them from him into the bins, until the fleece is finally separated in five divisions. For the finer sorts of goods, this grading is carried out still further. The great difficulty is to procure wool of a uniform finess, and hence this system of grading, or selecting. The coat that covers one sheep is spread over us in as many different articles. When the wool is graded, it is conveyed to

THE PICKER.

A large cylinder, with a revolving shaft bearing six arms, which contains a number of teeth set in the edge of the arms in such a manner as to strike the wool when it enters the cylinder. The wool is placed upon an endless apron, which carries it forward and into the cylinder. The action of the arms at once opens out the knotted wool, and blows it from the cylinder upon the floor, from whence it is removed to

THE SCOURING ROOM AND DYE HOUSE.

All wool requires to be thoroughly cleansed before it is manufactured. This process, termed "scouring," is accomplished in the following manner: The wool is fed slowly into a large vat, or tub, say twelve feet long and about three in width, partially filled with hot water, and an alkili that removes the grease from the wool. In this vat four series of long teeth, which reach to the bottom of the vat, and interlace with each other precisely as one passes the fingers of his right through his left hand, operate in such a manner as to pass the wool through the water, and forward it to each other until it finally passes out between two rollers, the lower one of which contains a series of spikes, constructed and operated with a cam in such a manner as to lift up the wool and draw it to the upper roll, when they disappear. The entire apparatus is exceedingly ingenious—the long teeth, or forks in turn taking the wool from each other, carrying it forward, and in turn being relieved with a regularity and precision human hands would fail to imitate. Opposite the scouring machine is the

DYE TUBS,

Immense vats, four in number, each with a capacity of five hundred gallons. The scouring machine scours four thousand pounds per day. These vats dye the same amount black, purple, scarlet, crimson, gray or blue. One of the finest colors—and one that will withstand any test—is the

NICHOLSON BLUE.

After dying the wool in Nicholson Blue, it is dipped in sulphuric acid, one of the strongest tests that can be applied to it. Nicholson Blue, we may add, is the only blue that has been found to withstand the action of acids. The tone of this blue can be deepened, or made to produce beautiful bright tints at the pleasure of the dyer. It is a product obtained from the refuse of our petroleum, discovered about a year ago. It is, without exception, the purest blue we have ever seen applied to textile fabrics.

THE CARDING ROOM.

Here we are made acquainted with the first process in the manufacture of woolen goods, the grading, picking and scouring being merely preparatory. Here, too, we are are shown a carder with a doffing crank, imported from England, and the only machine of the kind in the country. Imagine a large cylinder four feet in diameter, four feet long, covered with leather, pierced by millions of wires of a uniform length and shape, and that shape an obtuse angle made by bending the fine wires in one direction. Over this large cylinder are five large and five small rollers, covered in a similar manner, namely the "workers" and "strippers." The teeth of the "workers" revolve in the opposite direction from those of the main cylinder, and those of the "strippers" in a direction opposite that of the "workers." In front of the carder is an endless apron. At one side hangs a pair of scales, adjusted to suit the character of work required. The attendant weighs the wool, places it upon the apron, which carries it forward to a roll with short, blunt teeth, which removes the burs and any foreign matter that may be in it; the wool passes on to the large cylindr, is caught up and carried around by the "worker," is taken of the "worker" by the "stripper," and passed on again to the next, and in this manner travels over a large surface of fine teeth before the "doffer" removes it in the shape of a "slubin," or round sliver, which is wound upon a spool as rapidly as it leaves the carder. The "doffer" is an ingenious device for lifting the wool after it passes to the opposite side of the main cylinder, holding it up until the action of the spool draws it away.

Then there is the carder with the condenser and rubber attachment. After the wool passes over the carder, it passes out under six small rolls, one of which, (that nearest the machine,) is stationary, the others having a vibratory motion. These lift the wool from a grooved "stripper," and by their vibratory motion shape it into a number of small slubins. Opposite these condensers and rubbers, is a singular long spool, which fills itself from the rubbers. Each machine has two setts of condensers and rubbers, filling two spools at once. The card room contains nine machines, also a machine for grinding or sharpening the cards, which are sharpened every two or three weeks, perhaps oftener.

THE SPINNING ROOM.

Here we found three improved self-ading wool spinners, or "mules" made by Platt Bro's & Co. It would be impossible for us to describe even the essential features of this machine, to say nothing of its details. We may, however describe its action. The long spools we have alluded to are brought to this machine and adjusted in a frame. Fifteen of these are placed in one spinner. Opposite these is a carriage, containing three hundred and sixty bobbins. This carriage runs back and forwards a distance of four or five feet. The ends of the wool as it came from the rubber are fastened to the bobins, the machine set in motion, and the yarn spun as the carriage recedes from the large spools. When the carriage has run out the full distance the spinning continues for a short time, and when the yarn is sufficiently twisted the carriage is run back to its place, a sufficient time being given the bobbins to take up the twisted yarn before them. The spindles run at the rate of four thousand revolutions per minute.

THE SPOOLING MACHINES.

From the spinning room, the bobbins are thrown down a shute to the second story, where they are caught up and wound upon spools by a couple of machines, each of which winds twenty-four spools at once. Beside these are machines for winding bobbins from spools. The necessity of winding bobbins from spools, and spools from bobbins will be perceived at once when we remind the reader that these represent alternately warp and woof.

MAKING THE WARP.

Take up a piece of barred flannel, examine the pattern, count the threads in it, and then conceive if you can how one man can make the warp for twenty-four looms, each loom weaving upwards of forty-five yards per day. The warper is an immense circular frame, constructed of light material, and in such a manner as to revolve horizontally at the slightest motion. A large shaft set upright on the floor, with long arms supporting upright slats, the whole twelve or fifteen feet in diameter. Opposite this circular frame is a semi-circular frame, with spindles, on which are placed black, brown, scarlet, purple and blue spools. The warper counts his threads carefully, taking up a thread from this spool, now from that, until he has the quantity he requires, when he makes a peculiar loop, fastens it to the top of the warpper; and proceeds to turn it with a small crank at his hand. By and by the warpper is full, when the load is removed to

THE BEAMING MACHINE AND TWISTER.

One man adjusts all the ends for the beams, and twists the threads for the looms. If you will count the threads in a width of flannel, and multiply the number by twenty-four, you will form some idea of the rapidity of his hands and the quickness of his eye, especially when the fact is taken into consideration that all these are handled twice. The machine itself is simple, a series of wire loops thrown up from a pendent beam, in which the ends of the warp are quickly arranged, the twist being given to each thread afterwards by hand.

THE LOOMS

Employed are what is termed the box shuttle loom, made by Woods, of Philadelphia. Passing through the weaving room, we observed a variety of patterns in the looms which struck us as very familiar, patterns we perceive in every shop in the city, and upon that portion of the community who find flannel the healthiest and cheapest thing they can wear while pursueing their daily avocation. From the looms the cloth is conveyed to a second

SCOURING MACHINE,

Composed of two rolls, or cylinders, through which the flannel is passed in cold water, and removed to the

DRYING AND TENTING MACHINE,

Which resembles the largest half of an immense drum, set upon the floor on its flat side, underneath which are numberless coils of gas pipe, filled with steam. The wet cloth, fresh from the scourer, is drawn through rolls at one side of the tenting machine, drawn evenly over the entire drum, and passes off perfectly dry. Next it is placed in a large press, in folds or layers, a powerful pressure applied, and the bolt presenting a beautiful finish is ready to be measured and marked for the shop.

QUALITY AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE WORK.

The product of Bradley's woolen factory is to be found upon almost every counter in Western Pennsylvania. Here, it is said, is to be found the best market in the country for flannels, which Mr. Bradley has made a speciality. It is a somewhat *trying* market. Nothing but the very best material and the best colors can withstand the "wear and tear" of our vast workshops and mines. Besides furnishing the majority of our establishments with flannels and woolen fabrics of various characters, Bradley's factory supplies a large portion of the West. The product of his establishment is in demand throughout the entire West, and wherever it is known, it is pronounced a superior article.

THE MOTIVE POWER

Is furnished by an engine of seventy-five horse power, supplied with steam by a battery of two boilers twenty-four feet long, forty-two inches in diameter. The establishment furnishes employment to sixty hands.

*The building is three stories high, built of brick, is one hundred and thirty feet long by forty-four deep, and together with the outbuildings, occupies the whole of the block. The establishment has been in constant operation for thirteen years. See card in another column.

WASHINGTON AND BEAVER.

The Senatorial Question. Continued.

[From the Washington Reporter.]

In our last issue we refused to acquiesce in the action of the Senatorial Conference which met in Pittsburgh on the 29th ult., and at which Mr. James Rutan, of Beaver was nominated. We have seen or heard nothing since to alter our determination in this regard. On the contrary, every new development of the proceedings at Pittsburgh goes to prove to us, as it does to the people generally, that corrupt influences were used to compass the nomination of Mr. Rutan. We made no distinct charge against any particular individual—the time for that has not yet arrived—but the evidence is to our minds ample and conclusive, and such being the case, we cannot and will not indorse a nomination procured by such means. It is with extreme pain and sorrow that we say this. We have besought harmony, fairness and unity. We professed our willingness to acquiesce in the result whatever it might be, provided it were accomplished by fair means. That profession was not an idle one. While we say plainly that Mr. McCracken was our first choice for the position of Senator we had never the remotest thought of making any factious opposition in case he was fairly defeated. Let it be distinctly understood that we do not do so now. We would sacrifice feeling or anything else short of honor and principle for the unity and success of the party which we love. We assume the stand which we now occupy simply because we are satisfied that Mr. Rutan's nomination was corruptly obtained, not because Mr. McCracken was defeated. As members of the Republican party, and especially as journalists whose duty it is to keep the public informed of the truth, as well as to guard their interests as much as lies in our power, we cannot permit this flagrant wrong to be perpetrated upon them. We cannot permit their expressed wishes and preferences to be trampled upon, and we will not. The press is the protection of the people as well as their medium, and we will not lend a helping hand to do them wrong or injury. While we are devoted to the Republican party and its best interests with all our heart and soul and strength, yet when we see that party guilty of wrong or outrage we will not fail to expose it. Above all we will not fail to come out boldly when we see any of its members attempt to commit a flagrant crime, an injury upon the people and an outrage upon the party itself. The surest way to deal a deadly thrust against its life, to connive at its overthrow, is to permit corruption and fraud to go on unexposed and unchecked.

Against Mr. Rutan personally we had not the slightest objection. Had he been fairly nominated by the Conference we would have supported him with the most hearty cordiality. Our personal preferences have nothing whatever to do with the course which we are pursuing. We are only contending now, as we have done in the past, for the supremacy of the will of the people. When we see that will trampled upon we will not be silent, let the consequences be what they may.

With no unkind feelings personally towards Mr. Rutan, we say unhesitatingly that he cannot receive our support until his skirts are effectually cleared from the charges which are made against him, and the manner of his nomination proved to be fair and honest in the plainest and most unmistakable form. We will have no brotherhood with wrong and injustice, even though it comes from the ranks of our own party, and stand prepared to take the consequences, confident that we are in the right, and that the people will approve our course and stand by us.

WHAT KILLED GEN. CASS.

A Secret Circular from His Own Home.

The following circular by a prominent Pittsburgh Democrat, opposed to Gen. Cass, was sent in advance to the delegates to the State Convention, and was instrumental in defeating him. All that remains to be told is, who the prominent Pittsburgh Democrat is:

Will you permit me to say a few words to the Democratic editors and delegates to the next State Convention, who are in favor of the nomination of Mr. Cass, of Allegheny:

In the first place we need to win votes, not drive them from us, in order to carry the next election. We are nine thousand votes behind. Can we do this with Mr. Cass?

Already the opposition style him the "soldier in peace, and the citizen in war." The fact that he graduated at West Point with honors and then refused to give his services when the country most needed them—that fact alone will cost us ten thousand votes, should he be our candidate.

Every Democrat knows what difficulty we have with our soldier vote at best; but nominate Cass, and we virtually ask every man who drew a sword in the war to swallow it, and every one who faced a smoky musket to get down into the very dust and acknowledge he was wrong.

Gentlemen, friends of Mr. Cass, it cannot be done. If you want to wreck the party you could not do it in a better way. Are we not tired of wrecks, or are we to have another this fall?

Against Mr. Cass, personally, I have not the slightest objection; on the contrary, I know him to be a high-minded, honorable gentleman, but against him as our nominee I protest.

Why must we have another defensive campaign like Clymer's and Seymour's—up-hill work from the very hour of their nomination to the day of their defeat? To newspaper men, who fancy that kind of work, I wish many returns of the same season but to the thoughtful men of our party, who favor the nomination of Mr. Cass, it must be apparent that with his record, at this time, his election is simply impossible.

POLITICAL.

The Chicago *Tribune*, which some time ago made a sensation, and gave much material to the enemy, by declaring a general state of disappointment at Grant's administration, and that it had not a statesman in it, and that something striking had got to be done to revive public confidence, now renders to it this exalted tribute: "The results of his administration, thus far, justify the most ardent hopes of those who elected him, and if fairly considered, should disarm the malice of those whose occupation is to oppose him right or wrong."

Here is what the New York *Citizen* (Democratic) thinks of the Ohio Democracy: The Democracy of Ohio were very short of material when they made up their platform. They exhibited the first gleam of intelligence we have had from them in years in the selection of Rosecrans for their candidate as Governor, but otherwise it is clear that they believe the deluge is still raining. For Heaven's sake let them come out of the Ark; the shower is over long ago.

The *Tribune's* dispatch says: It appears that several of the Cabinet officers are not pleased with the result in Virginia, and look upon the triumph of the Walker party rather as a defeat for the administration than a victory. These Cabinet officers have been in consultation on the subject with the few Republican Senators and Representatives who are now here, and they also are of the opinion that the result in Virginia is a doubtful victory. They say Mr. Walker may mean well enough, but they fear that the large majority of doubtful men in the Legislature may swamp him, and carry the State back to the condition in which Georgia and Louisiana now are. Prominent Republican Congressmen in those States which hold elections this fall write here expressing the same opinion. The Stokes party of Tennessee, especially, fear that if the Administration fully indorses the action of Virginia it will do them great injury in the approaching election in their State. This feeling of uncertainty on the part of so many of the prominent Republican Congressmen was communicated to the Executive at the meeting of the Cabinet held on Friday last, and a full and free discussion of the same was then had.

A Nashville dispatch says: A few weeks ago the friends of immediate franchise were satisfied, and had tacitly agreed to support, for the Legislature, Republicans who were committed to the early removal of political disabilities. Since then, however, the swift current of public events, involving the demoralization of the extreme Radicals and the liberal system of registration, have so shaped the course of the opposition, that full fledged Conservatives are likely to be nominated for the Legislature, in most of the counties, with a reasonable show of success in a large majority of cases. The fact that in some counties there are half a dozen Radical candidates, with contention and an uncompromising spirit, renders it the easiest thing in the world to slip in Conservatives, which will undoubtedly be done. It is not at all improbable that a majority of the next Legislature will be Conservative, and this implies the election of Andy Johnson to the United States Senate.

A DISPATCH from Helena, Montana, says: Wells, Fargo & Co.'s coach, going south from Virginia City, was robbed at Moren's Station, thirty miles from Virginia City. The treasury box, containing $72,000 in gold, was stolen. Parties are now on the track of the robbers, who fled to the mountains.

THE VIRGINIA ELECTION.

Colonel Walker's Interview with President Grant.

[From the Washington Republican, July 13.]

Hon. G. C. Walker, Governor elect of Virginia, called at the Executive Mansion, yesterday morning, for the purpose of paying his respects to the President. This was the object of the visit; but the President at once entered into conversation with the Governor, and the result of the campaign in Virginia was freely and thoroughly canvassed. Having the assurance that the President was highly gratified at the overwhelming majority in favor of the Constitution, as well as the vote cast against the disfranchising and test oath clauses, Mr. Walker said he hoped the Administration would sustain the State Government of Virginia in perfecting what had been so auspiciously begun. In reply, the President expressed himself without reserve, in favor of encouraging, in every way, the only policy that could be of any avail in the reconstruction of the South, viz.: an unlimited confidence in those who would merit it, as the people of Virginia certainly had. It was clear to the President that the people of the Southern States must stand unequivocally on the platform which the issues of the war had made. Virginia, it seemed, was ready to do so, and he hoped a spirit of conciliation would spring up among her people that would wield as great an influence in re-establishing the prosperity of the South as had been misdirected against it during the rebellion. He received the promise that the President would aim to consummate the policy inaugurated, and to the best of his ability direct all the influence of the Administration in behalf of the best interests of the State.

In the course of conversation the President said he had read Mr. Walker's speech on the occasion of his serenade in Richmond after the election, and he approved the sentiments uttered on that occasion. Governor Walker stated to the President that he would be Governor of Virginia, and that he would not permit himself to be influenced by the old politicians of the State. It was his purpose to carry out faithfully and fully the platform upon which he had been elected and to sustain the President's reconstruction policy. He spoke freely of the opposition he had to encounter in the recent canvass, and also of those who supported him, and he wanted to set at rest all reports that he was to be influenced by the ex-rebel element. Alluding to the nomination of General Rosecrans in Ohio by the Democratic party, he said that he was not conscious of having swerved one iota from the views entertained during the war, when he was known in Chicago as a War Democrat. He then stood on the same platform with General Rosecrans, who, he regretted to know, had now become the Gubernatorial candidate of the Vallandigham party in Ohio.

What You Can Travel For on the Pacific Road.

General Boynton writes as follows: The through fare from Chicago is $153 in currency. The sleeping cars are the best Pullman makes. The charge for an upper or lower berth at night, and an entire seat through the day, is eight dollars from Omaha to Promontory and six dollars from there to Sacramento, both currency. Meals are good and cost one dollar on the Union road, in currency, and seventy-five on the Central, in coin. After passing Promontory all prices are in coin, that being the only money recognized. There is no difficulty, however, in exchanging greenbacks for gold and silver. Prices are about the same as at the East, where the value of coin is considered. In San Francisco the best hotels, such as the Cosmopolitan, charge three dollars in coin. Railroad and steamboat travel is as cheap in California, on the shorter lines, as at the East. All in all, there is no trip which, for the money expended, yields so large a return.

Union Republican Ticket.

STATE TICKET.

GOVERNOR,
JOHN W. GEARY.
SUPREME JUDGE,
HENRY W. WILLIAMS.

COUNTY TICKET.

STATE SENATE—THOMAS HOWARD.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—MILES S. HUMPHREYS, JOSEPH WALTON, ALEXANDER MILLAR, JAMES TAYLOR, D. N. WHITE, JOHN H. KERR.
ASSISTANT JUDGE OF DISTRICT COURT—JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE OF COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—F. H. COLLIER.
SHERIFF—HUGH S. FLEMING.
CLERK OF COURTS—JOSEPH BROWNE.
RECORDER—THOMAS H. HUNTER.
TREASURER—J. F. DENNISTON.
REGISTER—JOSEPH H. GRAY.
CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT—ALEXANDER HILANDS.
COMMISSIONER—C. B. BOSTWICK.
DIRECTOR OF POOR—ABDIEL McCLURE.

MEDICINAL PROPERTIES
OF THE
High Rock Congress Spring Waters.

They promote and regulate the healthy secretions and excretions of the body.
They give tone to and prevent uneasiness of the stomach.
Their slightly stimulating effects are especially agreeable to the over-taxed and wearied man of business, who feels that something is wanted to "clear the head," and to give acuteness and working power to the mental organism.
Their effect upon the system is an almost immediate sense of freshness and quickened vitality.
Sold at wholesale or retail by

RANKIN,
APOTHECARY,
44 SIXTH STREET, (formerly St. Clair), above Penn, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BACKACHE.

Pains in the Back, Hips or Groin are in almost every instance caused by some disturbance of the Kidneys or Bladders.

Dr. Sargent's Backache Pills

Are peculiarly adapted to complaints of this nature. Ever since the introduction of these celebrated Pills, no one Diuretic Medicine has effected so many remarkable cures, nor become so universally popular. They never fail when taken according to directions. Great care is taken in their composition. What they do once they do always. They contain nothing injurious, being purely vegetable; no harm can arise from their use in any quantity. They are adapted to all ages. Can be given to children with perfect safety, and being sugar coated, preserves all their qualities and makes them easy to take.

Dr. Sargent's Backache Pills,

Cure Gravel, Dropsy, Non-retention of Urine, Strangury, Diabetes, Obstruction or Inflammation of the Bladder, and all Diseases of the Urinary Organs.

Dr. Sargent's Backache Pills,

Can be had at any Drug or Medicine Store, or from the Proprietor,

Geo. A. Kelly,
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,
Cor. Wood street and Second ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Sent by mail on receipt of price—50 CENTS PER BOX

JOSEPH MEYER & SON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Furniture and Chairs,
No. 424 PENN STREET, above Canal St.
ALSO, AT 135 SMITHFIELD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

All Work promptly attended to. We Manufacture SCHOOL FURNITURE of all description, and are Agents for UHLINGER'S PATENT SCHOOL FURNITURE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHEAT.
A Few Thousand Bushels
PRIME OLD RED WINTER WHEAT, wanted by
D. WALLACE,
353 LIBERTY STREET.

Jas. W. Arrott,
GENERAL
Insurance Agent,
No. 167 Wood Street,
Near Sixth Avenue, Pittsburgh.
THE FOLLOWING FIRST-CLASS
Fire Insurance Companies,
ARE REPRESENTED AT THIS AGENCY.

	CASH ASSETS OVER
Continental -	$2,000,000
Lorillard - -	1,500,000
Niagara - - -	1,350,000
Yonkers, N. Y.	800,000
North American	750,000
Washington -	750,000
Commonwealth	400,000
Astor - - -	400,000
Farmers - -	750,000

Insurance effected to any extent in other Reliable Companies without expense to the Insured, and at the Lowest Current Rates.
APPLY TO OR ADDRESS
J. W. ARROTT,
167 WOOD ST.

JOHN W. CHRONISTER,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
CORNER NINTH AND PENN STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Jobbing Promptly Attended to.

DRY GOODS.

Jos. Horne & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
NOTIONS, TRIMMINGS,
Straw Goods, Hosiery, &c.
Stock always complete. Orders promptly filled.
77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

NEW SPRING GOODS
AT
Macrum & Carlisle's,
27 FIFTH AVENUE.

DRESS TRIMMINGS,
Embroideries and Laces,
Ribbons and Flowers,
Hats and Bonnets,
"Glove Fitting" and French Corsets,
New Styles of Bradley Skirts,
Parasols, all the new styles,
Sun and Rain Umbrellas,
Hosiery, the best English makes,
Agents for "Harris' Seamless Kids,"
Spring and Summer Underwear.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE
PATENT SHAPE BEMIS COLLARS,
LOCKWOOD'S "IRVING,"
"WEST END," "ELITE," &c., in White and Fancy,
"DICKENS," "DERBY," and other styles.
Dealers supplied with all the above at Manufacturers' Prices.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,
27 FIFTH AVENUE.

PRINTED JACONETS,
PRINTED ORGANDIES,
FIGURED GRENADINES,
FOR SALE AT REDUCED PRICES BY
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 FIFTH AVENUE.

Great Bargains, Great Bargains
AT
W. W. MOORHEAD'S,
81 MARKET STREET.
One of the finest assortments of HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES in the city.
PARASOLS and SUN UMBRELLAS, at Greatly Reduced Prices
STRAW GOODS, FLOWERS and RIBBONS, at Very Low Prices.
HOSIERY, GLOVES, CORSETS, HOOP SKIRTS, SILK SCARFS, FANCY GOODS and NOTIONS.
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.
In Underwear, Collars, Socks, Suspenders, Gloves, Fancy Bows, Ties, White Shirts, Striped and Barred Shirts, in every variety, at
W. W. Moorhead's, 81 Market Street.

NEW GOODS.

Black Silks, Colored Silks, Fancy Silks, Foulard Silks, Summer Silks, Japanese Silks, Silk Warp Poplins, Irish Poplins, French Poplins, Lisle Poplins, Epangline Poplins, Wash Poplins, Chenie Mohairs, Plaid Mohairs, Striped Mohairs, Marl Mohair, Melange Mohair, Imperial Mohair, White Barege, White Crape Maretz, White Hernani, Black Hernani, White Alpaca, Silk Grenadine, Iron Frame Grenadine, English Bareges, French Percales, French Ginghams, Scotch Ginghams, Lisle Ginghams, French Lawn, Jaconet Lawn, Scotch Lawn, Pink Lawn, Buff Lawn, Blue Lawn, White Pique, Pink Pique, Corded Pique, Figured Pique.

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T. F. Phillips,
87
Market Street.

FRUIT JARS, FRUIT JARS.
LORENZ & WIGHTMAN,
Manufacturers and Dealers in the Most Reliable
Self-Sealing Jars
MADE IN THE COUNTRY.
Mason's Patent Screw Cap in use ten years, and tested to the satisfaction of all. Kline's Jars, all glass, in use six years, and pronounced perfect.
Jobbers and Dealers are requested to call before buying elsewhere.
32 WOOD STREET,
NEXT DOOR TO ST. CHARLES.

NOTICES.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY, Pittsburgh, July 14, 1869.
NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.—Notice is hereby given that Coupon No. 20 Turtle Creek Division Bonds, due August 1st next, will be paid on and after that date on presentation and delivery at the First National Bank of Pittsburgh.
JNO. H. PAGE Jr., Secretary and Treasurer.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the SUPERIOR IRON CO., will be held on TUESDAY, July 20th, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Company, No. 358 Penn street. Punctual attendance is requested, as important business will be presented to the meeting.
JOHN SCOTT, Treasurer.

ALLEGHENY CEMETERY.—The Corporators and Managers of Allegheny Cemetery are requested to attend their Annual Meeting, at the Office of the Corporation, on SATURDAY, the 17th day of July, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M.
By order of the President.
SAML. GORMLY, Secretary.

ELECTION NOTICE.—THERE will be a meeting of the Stockholders of the LITTLE SAW MILL RUN RAILROAD COMPANY, at their office in Temperanceville, on SATURDAY, July 24, 1869, between the hours of 1 and 3 P. M., at which time an election will be held for President and six Directors, to serve for the ensuing year.
WM. ESPY, President.

DIVIDENDS.

PITTSBURGH, July 14, 1869.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend, No. 35, of FOUR (4) PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable Monday, 19th inst.
A. P. McGREW, Secretary.

KEYSTONE BANK, July 1, 1869.
THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have declared a Dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable to Stockholders on demand.
GEO. T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE Directors of the WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA OIL COMPANY have this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of SIX PER CENT. (6), from the net earnings of the Company, payable the 19th inst., at their office, corner Penn and Ninth (Hand) streets. Transfer Books will be closed on Friday next.
HENRY ROSENBACH, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL INSURANCE CO., No. 23 Diamond, Allegheny.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company have declared a Dividend of TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS per share, out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 15th inst.
JAMES E. STEVENSON, Secretary.

OFFICE ARTISANS' INSURANCE COMPANY, Pittsburgh, July 7, 1869.
THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have this day declared a dividend of FOUR DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS per share, out of the profits of the last six months, to be credited on the stock notes.
J. G. COFFIN, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK, Pittsburgh, July 6, 1869.
THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free of United States and state taxes, payable on demand.
F. M. GORDON, Cashier.

PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR COMPANY—DIVIDEND NOTICE.—A Dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. on the full shares of full paid stock, has this day been declared out of the profits for the six months ending June 30th inst., payable at the office of GEO. A. BERRY, Treasurer, Citizens' Bank, on and after MONDAY, July 26th, 1869. The Transfer Books will be closed July 16th, and reopened July 29th instant. By order of the Board of Directors.
T. L. RODGERS, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, June 30, 1869.

MANUFACT'S AND MERCHANTS' INSURANCE CO., 87 Water street.
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this Company have declared a dividend of FIVE DOLLARS per share, $2 to be indorsed on the stock due-bills and $3 in cash, payable on demand, free of taxes.
July 7. WM. P. JONES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CASH INSURANCE COMPANY, Pittsburgh, July 6, 1869.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of THREE DOLLARS per share, out of the profits of the last six months, payable on demand, free of Government tax.
JOSEPH T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.

PITTSBURGH NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, July 1st, 1869.
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of SIX PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, free of Government and State taxes.
JOSEPH H. HILL, Cashier.

ROOFING SLATE.

JOHN S. LOVE,
DEALER IN
Blue Mountain, Vermont,
AND
PEACH BOTTOM
Roofing Slate.
OFFICE AND YARD,
Corner Penn and Tenth Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Orders for Roofing solicited and promptly attended to.

SLATE.
J. S. NEWMYER,
OFFICE AND YARD,
43 SEVENTH AVENUE.
EVERY VARIETY OF
ROOFING SLATE.
Special attention given to Laying Slate. Orders Solicited and Promptly Filled.

AIKEN & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO T. W. PARRY,
DEALERS IN
PEACH HILL
Roofing Slate.
ALL SIZES AND COLORS OF
SLATE,
COSTANTLY ON HAND.
Office and Yard,
Cor. Eleventh and Liberty Sts.,
OPPOSITE THE GRAIN ELEVATOR,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Orders for Roofing Solicited and Promptly attended to.

SLATE.
THE
Twin City
SLATE COMPANY,
Are prepared to furnish to Builders or Slaters, their VERY DARK BLUE COLORED SUPERIOR
Roofing Slate,
From their own Quarries, located in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, AT QUARRY PRICES.
Samples may be seen, and communications addressed to
E. L. GOODWIN, Agent.
J. N. SHALLENBERGER, Pres't.
Office: BREWER'S BUILDING, DUQUESNE WAY, corner Eighth street, Pittsburgh, Penna.

Cement, Cement.
HAWS' CELEBRATED IMPROVED HYDRAULIC CEMENT WORKS,
AT JOHNSTOWN, PA.
This Cement is warranted to be superior to any manufactured in this State, and for Hydraulic purposes equal to any in the market. Contractors and others furnished by car load or retail at prices lower than any other Cement of same quality. We have also on hand and for sale best quality of finely ground FIRE CLAY. The capacity of works equal to any demand.
BINGHAM & LAING, Sole Agents,
364, 366, 368 and 370 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

H. R. BEESON'S
PHŒNIX
HYDRAULIC
CEMENT
WARRANTED.
Capacity of our Mills equal to any demand. Orders solicited and promptly filled.
Principal Office—UNIONTOWN, PA.
CHAS. B. LEECH,
GENERAL AGENT,
No. 118 SECOND AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PRINTING,
MANILLA,
ROOFING, BALING,
HARDWARE AND GLASS
PAPERS,
Manufactured and Sold by
Frazier, Metzger & Co.,
82 THIRD AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

AMUSEMENTS.

BURNELL'S
Museum and Parlor Menagerie.
The Great Family Resort, FIFTH AVENUE between Smithfield and Wood streets, opposite Theater. OPEN DAY AND EVENING all the year round.
Admission, 25 cents. Children 15 cents.

C. W. NOYES'
GREAT
Crescent City Circus!
RED LION LOT,
THREE DAYS ONLY.
Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.
JULY 20, 21, AND 22.
FIRST GRAND PERFORMANCE, TUESDAY EVENING.
Doors open at 7. Performance at 8.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, Doors open at 2 o'clock.
Admission, 50 cents; Children under nine years, 25 cents.
ALLEGHENY—Friday and Saturday, July 23 and 24.

FIFTH AVENUE BILLIARD HALL
NO. 65 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH,
Opposite the Opera House, is one of the most agreeable places of resort west of the mountains. Elegant new Billiard Tables, of the most approved manufacture, and an ample, well provided room.
LIQUORS and ALES of the choicest brands.

Grand Pleasure Excursions
TO THE
HEAD OF LAKE SUPERIOR.
The Staunch and Favorite Passenger Steamer
NORTHERN LIGHT,
Will leave Cleveland JULY 9th and 23d and AUGUST 6th and 20th, on Grand Pleasure Excursions, to DULUTH and SUPERIOR CITY, visiting on the route all points of interest, and landing at all the Lake Superior Ports, giving passengers ample time to visit the celebrated Iron and Copper Mines, and all other points of interest. This is a rare chance for Tourists to visit the whole extent of Lake Superior, passing in sight of the Grand Sable and Pictured Rocks. This Steamer will leave Cleveland, at 10 P. M. on the days above mentioned, and Detroit the day following, at 10 P. M. To secure Rooms and for further information regarding the trip, address
HANNA & CO., Cleveland, O., or
BUCKLEY & CO., Detroit, Mich.

EDUCATIONAL.

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY,
HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.
Rev. JOSEPH WAUGH, Principal.
ADDISON P. WEYMAN, Prof. of Music.
The Fifth Session will begin on August 18th, 1869, and continue eighteen weeks.

EPISCOPAL CLASSICAL ACADEMY
A School for Boys preparing for College or Business, will open for the Fall Term, SEPTEMBER 6th, in its new Rooms, 293 Liberty street, (Keystone Bank Building). Apply to Principal.
REV. T. L. BELLAM,
Box 246, Pittsburgh.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, Pittsburgh, July 10, 1869.
NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the Boardwalk on Elm street, (Bloomfield), from Main street to the Pennsylvania Railroad, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until WEDNESDAY, July 21st, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection.
H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, Pittsburgh, July 10, 1869.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—SEALED PROPOSALS for Grading, Paving and Curbing Twenty-ninth street from Penn street to Smallman street, and Mulberry alley from Twenty-eighth to Twenty-ninth, will be received until MONDAY, July 19th, 1869. Blanks for bidding can be had at this office. No bids will be considered by the Committee unless made on the proper blanks. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.
H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, Pittsburgh, July 8, 1869.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROPOSALS for Grading, Paving and Curbing the following streets, will be received at this office until MONDAY, July 19, 1869, viz:
Forbes street, from Magee to Chestnut street.
Willow street, from Fortieth street to Forty-fourth.
Thirty-first street, from Liberty street to the Allegheny Valley Railroad.
And for Grading and Paving Snowden alley, from Hemlock alley to the Allegheny Valley Railroad.
Apple alley, from Marion street to Miltenberger street.
Specifications and Blanks for bidding can be had at this office, and no bids will be considered by the Committee unless made on the proper blanks. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.
H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

NOTICE.

CITY TAXES, 1869.

In accordance with Section 6th, page 298 of City Digest, notice is hereby given to the citizens of Pittsburgh, that the Assessments for 1869, of

City, City Building, Special, Poor, Business, City School and Ward School Taxes and City Water Rents have been returned to me for collection.

The above Taxes are subject to a DEDUCTION of FIVE PER CENTUM if paid on or before the 1st DAY OF AUGUST, and TWO PER CENTUM if paid between the 1st DAY OF AUGUST and the 15th DAY OF SEPTEMBER.

No deduction will be allowed on taxes paid between September 15th and October 1st.

An addition of FIVE PER CENTUM will be made to all taxes unpaid OCTOBER 1st, and an additional FIVE PER CENTUM will be added to all taxes remaining unpaid on NOVEMBER 1st.

A. J. COCHRAN,
CITY TREASURER, FOURTH AVENUE.
Pittsburgh, June 1, 1869.

FLOUR DEALERS.

T. C. JENKINS,
Wholesale Flour Merchant,
CHEESE AND REFINED OILS.
The Celebrated Patent White River Flour, Patented July 15, 1867.
I Receive and Control the following Brands: WHITE RIVER, JENKINS' LILLY MILLS, CROSSET'S XXXX, REGULATOR, BELLE OF MINNESOTA, FORD'S XXXX.
CHECKERED FRONT,
Nos. 273 and 275 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Price Currents with Brands and Prices, sent to Dealers.

Pittsburgh City Mills Flours.
Our NEW PATENT CLEANING MACHINERY just put in, is the latest and best in the country, and separates everything foreign from the Wheat, and so completely scours it that the hull is partially removed before grinding, consequently our Flours are WHITER AND PURER than any others on the market. Our Brands are
PITTSBURGH CITY MILLS,
Made from Missouri and Southern Illinois Amber Winter Wheat.
ECLIPSE MILLS,
A choice Red and Amber Winter Wheat Flour.
MIAMI VALLEY MILLS,
Equal to Best Ohio Flours.
J. S. LIGGETT & CO.,
PITTSBURGH CITY MILLS.

HARDWARE.

J. M. FAHNESTOCK,
Sussessor to S. Fahnestock, dec'd,
Importer and Wholesale Dealer
IN
Foreign & Domestic
HARDWARE,
NO 56 WOOD STREET,
Third Door Below Fourth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CLOTHING.

H. OPPENHEIMER & CO.,
No. 80 WOOD STREET,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
HAVE A LARGE AND CHOICE STOCK OF
French, Scotch and English
SUITINGS,
WITH A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
FRENCH CASSIMERES,
FOR PANTS.
A FULL LINE OF
Gent's Furnishing Goods,
AND
FANCY COLORED SHIRTS,
JUST RECEIVED.

Hoeveler, Kreuzkamp & Co.
(Successors to A. Hoeveler & Co.)
MANUFACTURERS OF
GLUE, CURLED HAIR, BRISTLES, BONE DUST, NEATSFOOT OIL, &C.
DEALERS IN
Plasterers' Hair, Tampico, Hog Hair,
BONES AND HORNS,
No. 2 Sixth Avenue.

FOR SUMMER TRAVEL.
Grand Trunk Railway Excursion Tickets,
Via Niagara Falls to Montreal, Quebec, Lake George, White Mountains, Saratoga, &c., &c., for Season of 1869, now ready.
WM. BINGHAM, Jr.
143 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
(Successors to S. Jones & Co.)
COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STS.
BANKERS,
BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF
Government Securities,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS
ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
MONEY LOANED ON GOVERNMENT BONDS AT LOWEST MARKET RATES.
Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.
JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

Government Bonds
We will Register all kinds of Government Bonds
FREE OF CHARGE.
This gives the holder Absolute Security against Theft, Loss or Destruction.
JAS. T. BRADY & CO.,
Dealers in Government Securities,
COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STREETS. tf

Holders of Coupon Bonds,
5-20s of 1862,
Can realize a handsome profit by exchanging them for Registered Bonds.
LATER ISSUES CONVERTED ON FAVORABLE TERMS.
Ira B. M'Vay & Co.
Cor. Fourth ave. and Smithfield St.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY EVENING, July 15, 1869.

The local loan market is becoming daily easier, and we find that lenders evince more eagerness to place their balances in short paper and other securities at more moderate rates. Still the great bulk of loans are negotiated in the open market at from 10 to 12 per cent.—the former figure representing first class paper.

In New York the money market during the day has been fairly active, with seven per cent. as the ruling rate on call loans, although exceptional transactions are reported at gold interest. The market is still sensitive to reports concerning the movements of the Treasury Department and of the combination who established the recent high rates. The last named appear to be held in check by the investigation now in progress before the Grand Jury, looking to the enforcement of the provisions of the usury law. Commercial paper continues dull, with 9 to 12 per cent. as the nominal rates for prime acceptances.

—The late high prices for government bonds are bringing out more freely sellers, and the supply of bonds is more liberal. Jay Cooke & Co., in their circular received by Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co., say:

The main feature of to-day's market was the purchase by the Government of three millions of 5-20s. Prices opened with an advance of ⅛ per cent. over last night's closing rates but as large blocks were offered the market fell off ⅛ per cent. After the Government accepted the offers a good demand sprung up and prices reacted to the highest point yet reached. About nine millions of bonds were tendered to the Government, and those accepted averaged about 120⅞, the balance were ⅛ to ¾ above the market.

—The press is liberal in its praise of Mr. Boutwell's course. He appears entirely free from any complicity with the various stock or gold cliques of Wall street. As the Treasury now holds some thirty millions of currency, and will steadily sell at least one million of gold per week to the end of the month, which will bring in full four millions more, moderate receipts from the usual revenue sources will probably enable the Secretary to continue his purchase of bonds through the coming month of August. His currency balances will continue larger than needful for the easy working of the Treasury, and his customs in gold, for August, will be about $17,500,000, of which he will have no use beyond $5,000,000 to pay the 1st of September interest on the 10-40 five per cent. loan. It is probable, therefore, if gold should show a decided tendency to advance on the restored ease of the money market, that the Secretary will avail of the opportunity to make the best price of the market for so much of his surplus as he may find it profitable to invest for the sinking fund, beyond the $1,000,000 every alternate Thursday previously advertised to be sold. The sinking fund, when the purchases already directed have been added to it, will amount to eighteen millions of dollars, the whole of it since the first of March last. If before the expiration of the existing order to purchase expires, it shall become apparent that the balance in the Treasury will warrant its continuance for the same of any other amount, the Secretary will consult his own quiet by making the announcement as far in advance of the fact as possible, thus cutting off all possibility on the part of the invidious to charge collusion and favoritism, than which nothing is more personally annoying or directly prejudicial to the public interest. In thus putting himself out of the power of political opponents to impugn his integrity, he will at the same time afford additional evidence of the higher and more just ground of his policy than that of mere expediency in relieving the money market, to the advantage of one set of gamblers in stocks and gold at the expense of another engaged in the same disreputable business.

Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn.	Noon.	Close.
1881's, 6's	120¾	120⅝	120⅞
1862 5-20's	124	123¾	123⅞
1864 5-20's	121⅞	121½	121¾
1865 5-20's, old	121⅞	121¾	121¾
1865 5-20's, new	120⅝	120½	120½
1867 5-20's	120¾	120¼	120½
1868	120¾	120⅝	120¾
10-40's	110½	110⅜	110⅜
Gold	136¾	136⅞	136⅞

James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States Securities in New York to-day as follows:

	July 14	July 14.	Adv.	Dec.
Gold	137⅛	136⅝		½
U. S. bonds, 1881	120⅝	120⅞	¼	...
U. S. bonds, 5-20's, 1862	123¾	123⅞	⅛	...
U. S. bonds, 5-20's, 1864	121⅞	121¾	...	⅛
U. S. bonds, 5-20's, 1865	121¾	121¾	...	...
U. S. 10-40's	110¼	110⅜	⅛	...
U. S. B. new iss. 5-20's, '65	120⅜	120½	⅛	...
U. S. B. new iss. 5-20's, '67	120¼	120¼	...	...
U. S. B. new iss. 5-20's, '68	120⅛	120⅜	¼	...

—The following table, made up from dispatches received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo Building, No. 80 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway Stocks, Gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Boards during the day:

July 15, 1869.	10 00 A M	11 15 A M	12 10 A M	1 30 P M	4 00 P M
New York Central	207⅞	208	208½	209⅞	210½
Hudson River	.....	178	.....	181¼	.....
Harlem	.....	145½	.....	145½	.....
Reading	94⅛	94½	94¼	94¾	94
Michigan Central	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Michigan Southern	107⅛	107	107⅝	107¼	107¼
Illinois Central	.....	144¼	.....	141	.....
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	108⅝	108¼	108½	109¼	109¼
Fort Wayne	151	151⅛	151½	.....	.....
Chicago and Northwestern	81	80½	80¾	81⅛	81
Do preferred	95	94⅜	94½	94¼	94¾
Rock Island	117½	117¼	117½	117¼	117¼
Toledo and Wabash	.....	76¾	.....	76¼	.....
Toledo and Wabash, pref	.....	79	.....	.....	.....
Chicago and Alton	.....	159	.....	159	.....
St. Paul	.....	77½	.....	77½	77¾
St. Paul, preferred	.....	87¼	.....	87⅝	87½
Ohio and Mississippi	.....	32⅛	.....	32⅛	.....
Pacific Mail	.....	86¼	.....	86¼	.....
Western Union Telegraph	.....	37⅝	.....	37⅞	37
Adams Express	.....	59⅛	.....	59⅝	59¼
Merchants Union Express	.....	.....	.....	5⅛	6
American M. U. Express	.....	42	.....	42	.....
Wells, Fargo Express	.....	22⅛	.....	21⅛	21
United States Express	.....	71⅛	.....	70⅛	72
Gold	136⅞	163⅜	136⅛	136⅞	136⅞

A comparison between yesterday's and today's closing quotations shows the following changes:

	Wed.	Thurs.	Adv.	Dec.
N. Y. Central	205½	210½	5	...
Hudson River	175	181¼	6¼	...
Harlem	144¾	145½	¾	...
Reading	94¼	94	...	½
Mich. Central	132½	132½	...	...
Mich Southern	107⅜	107¼	...	⅛
Illinois Central	144	144	...	...
Cleve. and Pitts	109	109¼	¼	...
Fort Wayne	151	151½	½	...
Chicago and North	80⅞	81	⅛	...
do preferred	95	94¾	...	¼
Rock Island	117¾	117¼	...	½
Tol. and Wabash	74	76¼	2¼	...
do. preferred	80	79	...	1
Chicago and Alton	159	159	...	...
St. Paul	78⅛	77½	...	⅝
do preferred	88	87½	...	½
Ohio and Miss	32⅛	32⅛	...	...
Pacific Mail	86	86½	½	...
Western U. Tel	37⅝	37	...	⅝
Adams Express	59¼	59⅛	...	⅛
Merch U. Ex	5	6	1	...
American M. U. Ex	42	42	...	...
Wells, Fargo & Co.	23¼	21	...	2¼
United States Ex	72	72	...	...

—The Commissioner appointed to take account of the assets (coin and currency) in the New York Sub-Treasury, so as to verify the transfer from the old to the new incumbent, concluded their labors on Saturday evening. The counting commenced on the 30th ult., thus occupying for ten days close application of sixty-seven persons, all experts at the business. The huge stocks of currency overhauled amounted to over thirty millions of dollars, varying in denomination all the way from $1 to $1,000. Package after package was overhauled, first by Mr. Van Dyck's counters, then by Gen. Butterfield's, the whole being counted twice. After a few hours respite the corps of experts began operations on the specie; and continued at work every day until the entire task was completed, about 10 o'clock on Saturday night. All the gold and silver was counted over twice, piece by piece, and then weighed, after which a record was made of the contents of each bag. Nearly $70,000,000 of gold and $590,000 of silver were thus handled. There were in addition, bars of gold to the value of $3,600,000, which had to be weighed, counted, and returned to their proper places. The work being completed the grand total of the assets was found to amount to $102,727,618 29. Never before, if we are rightly informed, has the Treasury had such a large amount of funds at one time in the vaults at New York; and we question whether another count of greater magnitude is recorded in the annals of financial history. And what is most gratifying and remarkable, these immense figures were found to correspond to the exact cent to those already given by Mr. Van Dyck, the retiring Treasurer.

—James W. Kennedy, Broker, No. 80 Fourth avenue (Apollo Building) dealer in United States Bonds, State and Municipal Securities, Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks. Being represented in the New York Stock Boards every day while in session, he purchases and sells on commission any stocks on the regular lists on the same terms as the New York brokers. Governments, Gold and Railway Stocks purchased for customers on the usual margin.

Detroit Market.

DETROIT, July 15.—Wheat very scarce, with good demand; Eight sales No 1 white $1 65; No 2 do $1 59.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
THURSDAY EVENING, July 15, 1869.

Trade generally rules very dull, and there is no essential change to note in prices.

We quote as follows, which are the wholesale store prices, unless otherwise noted:

APPLES—Choice, well packed new apples $3 50 ℔ bbl.

BUTTER—Prime fresh roll, in cloths ℔ ℔, 26c; roll average packing, 24c; Western Reserve choice roll in cloths, 26c; do. in firkins and tubs, 24c; do. fair to good, 20@22c.

EGGS—Prime short straw packed per dozen firm at 21c.

APPLE BUTTER—Choice ℔ gallon 80c, and fair 50c.

BEESWAX—Pure ℔ ℔ 40c, and mixed with grease 30c ℔ ℔.

LARD OIL—Market steady at $1 48 ℔ gallon for extra No. 1, and $1 15 ℔ gallon for No. 2.

BACON, LARD, ETC—Market firm, but unchanged since our last report. We quote shoulders at 14½c; rib sides 17½c; clear sides 18½c; common sugar cured hams 21½c; plain sugar cured hams 20½c. Breakfast bacon 20½c, dried beef 21½c; lard in tierces 20c, and in buckets 21c ℔ ℔; and mess pork ℔ barrels $34 00.

CHEESE—We quote extra choice Goshen cheese at 18½c; common Goshen 17c; Hamburg 16c; Factory 15c, and cream dary 12c.

SEEDS—Flaxseed is quoted at $2 50 ℔ bushel. There is some light inquiry for timothy seed, with a few sales in a retail way of very choice at $5 00 ℔ bushel.

DRIED FRUITS—Dried apples ordinary 8c, and choice 12c. Peaches—halves 15@16c, and quarters 10@12c.

POTATOES—Old choice 35@40c, and new ℔ bush $1; ℔ bbl $2 50.

SALT—Sales to the trade at $1 75@1 80, and $1 90@1 95 in a retail way.

TAR—Sales of North Carolina tar at $3 75@5 00, as to size of package.

PICKLES—Sales at from 75@90c ℔ hundred, as to quality.

HAY—Sales of new hay at $20@24 ℔ ton. Old hay commands $20@29 ℔ ton, as to quality.

MILL FEED—The Pearl Mill prices are as follows: For bran, wholesale ℔ hundred, 90c; shipstuff, $1 10; middlings, $1 70; sweepings $2 00.

FEATHERS—Prime to choice 85@95c ℔ ℔.

VEGETABLES—Cabbage ℔ bbl. $2 50. Cucumbers $4, and new corn $8 50. Market dull.

CIDER—Pure apple cider ℔ bbl. $9.

VINEGAR—Pure apple vinegar ℔ gallon 22c.

FLOUR—The market for choice brands is firm but unchanged. Low grades are plenty, dull, weak and nominal. We quote from store good in barrels, at $5 50@6 50; choice spring in barrels $6 50@6 75, and in sacks $6 25@6 50; winter wheat in bbls $7@7 50, and in sacks $6 75@7 25. The Pearl Mill prices as follows: Pearl Mill three star, green brand, in barrels $9 00, and in sacks $8 70; double extra of selected amber and white winter wheat, in barrels $7 90, and in sacks $7 60, choice selected red winter wheat flour, in barrels $6 90, and in sacks $6 60; choice spring wheat flour in barrels $6 60, and in sacks $6 30. The City Mill prices are as follows: Choice white and Missouri amber wheat flour, in bbls, $7 80, in sacks, $7 50 ℔ bbl; choice winter wheat, in bbls, $7 00, in sacks, $6 75 ℔ bbl; choice spring wheat, in bbls, $6 50, in sacks, $6 25 ℔ bbl; good extra and baker's flours, $5 50. Rye flour in quoted in store at $6 00@6 50 per barrel.

CORN MEAL—We quote at 75@90c ℔ bushel.

GRAIN—The market continues quiet. Red winter wheat is in fair demand at $1 35@1 40 ℔ bushel, as to quality, but there is very little selling above $1 35. Oats are in fair demand at 65@66c from first hands, and 68@70c from store. Ear corn is scarce at 77@80c from first hands, and 80@85c from store, as to quality. Prime yellow shelled commands readily from elevator 83@85c. Rye is quiet at $1 20@1 25 ℔ bushel. Buckwheat is nominally $1 25@1 30 ℔ bushel, as to quality. Barley is entirely nominal in price.

WHISKY—Trade moderate and prices unchanged. We quote highwines at 95c@$1; Common rectified $1 05, and proof rectified $1 10; half rye and half corn $1 75; old Monongahela, two years old, $2 25, and old Monongahela three years old, $3 50 ℔ gallon. Very old whiskies are scarce, and sell at high and nominal prices, varying from $5 00@8 00 ℔ gallon.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
FRIDAY, July 16, 1869.

The market remains quiet and steady at Wednesday's prices, both in crude and refined. In the afternoon the eastern market was reported weaker and European advices unfavorable. The sales reported are as follows,

CRUDE OIL.

2,000 bbls, S. O., ninety days at	14½c
1,000 bbls, August at	14¾c
2,000 bbls, S. O., September and October at	14⅝c
2,000 bbls, all year at	14c
2,000 bbls, July at	14½c
1,000 bbls, S. O., September to December	14c

REFINED OIL.

1,000 bbls spot at	31c
1,000 bbls first half of July at	p. t.
500 bbls August at	32½c
500 bbls September at	33c
500 bbls spot at	31¼c
500 bbls August at 32½c, and 500 bbls September at 33c, sold together.	
1,000 bbls spot at	31¼c

DISPATCHES.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, July 15, 10 A. M.—Closing last evening—Crude in bulk quiet but held firmly at 17c; in bbls dull and nominally 22½@23c; refined quiet but steady at 31½c.

NEW YORK, July 15.—Market quiet but firm; Crude 17c; Refined 31½@32c.

NEW YORK, July 15, 2 P. M.—Market quiet but firm; crude, 17c; refined 31½@32c.

PETROLEUM CENTER, 1 P. M.—Market dull and nothing doing; no sales; nominal—market at $5 50.

TITUSVILLE, July 15, 2 P. M.—The market was quiet; sales of 500 bbls. at Titusville at $5 35; on the lower creek prices are unchanged.

ROUSEVILLE, July 15, 4 P. M.—Market feverish and nothing doing; $5 55 asked; $5 45@5 50 bid.

PLEASANTVILLE, July 15, 4 P. M.—Market steady at $4 75; not much doing.

OIL CITY, PA., July 15, 12 M.—Market quiet and nominal at $5 35.

TARR FARM, July 15, 12:30 P. M.—Small lots sold at $5 60; no more offers to sell at $5 55, but no takers. Tendency downward.

PHILADELPHIA, July 15, 11 A. M.—Market quiet and steady; P. L. S. to W. 31½@31¾c; crude 16¼c.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph.]

PETROLEUM CENTER, July 15, 3:45 P. M.—Market dull; nothing doing here to-day; buyers offering $5 50; sellers asking $5 75.

PLEASANTVILLE, PA., July 15, 3:10 P. M.—Market dull; nothing doing; buyers offering $5 65; sellers asking $5 75.

ROUSEVILLE, July 15, 12:30 P. M.—Market quiet; offering to sell at $5 55.

TITUSVILLE, July 15, 12 M.—Sales—Upper Creek $5 35; buyers offer $5 55 on lower creek, and sellers asking $5 60@5 70, and refusing to make concessions.

NEW YORK, July 15.—Antwerp 49½ francs. Liverpool unchanged. London 18⅜d. Crude 16⅞@17c; refined 31½@31⅝c; market dull.

PHILADELPHIA, July 15, 12 M.—Spot 31½c; July 3 ½c bid, 31½@32c asked; August 32½c bid, 33c asked; September 33c. Market dull and prices steady. Crude 16½c nominally in bulk.

PHILADELPHIA, July 15, 6 P. M.—Market closes quiet and a little easier, with sellers at 31¼c; 1,500 bbls July just sold at 31¼c; August 32½c; September 33c; August to December 33c. Crude nominally 16½c in bulk.

Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R. and P. R. R. Oil Line.

Lockhart, Frew & co. 732 bbls ref to Warden, Frew & Co, Phila.

Wormser, Myers & co, 215 bbls ref to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.

B W Morgan, 200 bbls refined to Warden & Frew, Philadelphia.

Lyons & Co, 362 bbls refined to W P Logan & Bro. Philadelphia.

Fawcett, L S & Co, 200 bbls refined to W P Logan & Bro. Philapelphia.

Total Shipments Refined........1,769 bbls

Oil Shipped East by Penna R. R.

Brooks, B. & Co., 74 bbls refined, to Warden, Frew & Co.. Philadelphia.

Hutchinson Oil & Ref Co. 25 bbls refined, to E H Hubley & Co, Philadelphia.

Total Shipments Refined........90 bbls

PITTSBURGH DRUG MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
FRIDAY, July 16, 1869.

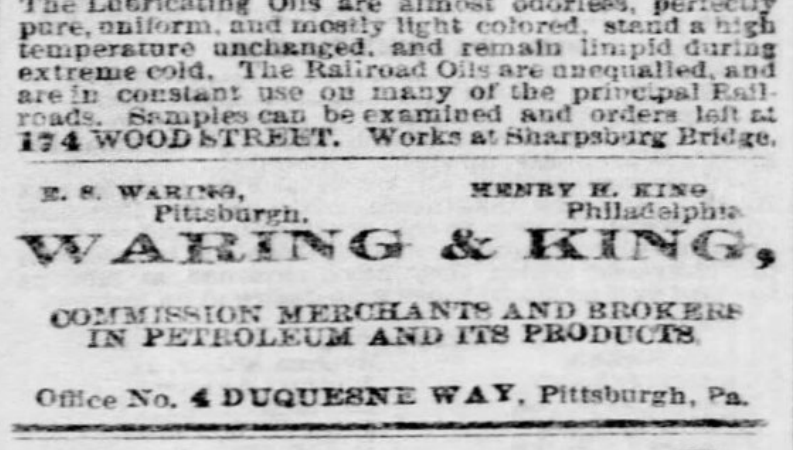
The following are the current prices:

Acid.			*Oil.*		
Acetic	℔	25 @ 28	Bergamot	℔	7 00 @ 8 50
Citric	℔	1 20 @ 1 25	—Castor	gal	3 70 @ 3 90
Oxalic	℔	36 @ 38	—Cinnam	℔	4 50 @ 4 75
Tartaric	℔	84 @ 89	—Cloves	℔	3 75 @ 4 00
Alcohol	gall	2 25 @ 2 35	*Oil.*		
Aloes.			Cod livr	gal	2 25 @ 2 50
Cape	℔	26 @ 29	Lemon	℔	5 35 @ 5 75
Socot	℔	95 @ 1 05	Lard c	gal	1 00 @ 1 30
Am. Carb	℔	24 @ 26	—Cincin	gal	1 40 @ 1 60
—Aqua	℔	10½ @ 14	Linseed	gal	1 08 @ 1 10
Annotta	℔	80 @ 90	Neats f	gal	1 40 @ 1 50
Ashes Pot	℔	8 @ 9	Olive	gal	2 60 @ 3 00
—Soda	℔	4¾ @ 5	—quarts	doz	7 50 @ 15 00
Bal. Copa	℔	1 09 @ 1 14	—pints	doz	4 40 @ 4 60
Bay Rum	gal	4 50 @ 6 00	Origan	℔	80 @ 1 90
Bark.			Pepper't	℔	6 00 @ 6 50
Cassia	℔	78 @ 90	Rosemary	℔	1 50 @ 3 25
Cinch r'd	℔	1 75 @ 1 95	Sassafras	℔	1 30 @ 1 40
" Pale	℔	90 @ 1 05	Sperm	gal	2 75 @ 2 90
" Com	℔	45 @ 60	Tanners	gal	1 00 @ 1 15
Black Lead.			Whale	gal	1 40 @ 1 50
American	℔	5 @ 6	Winteg'n	℔	5 75 @ 6 25
East Ind	℔	13 @ 16	Opium Ty	℔	16 00 @ 16 25
German	℔	7 @ 9	Phosphos	℔	1 25 @ 1 40
Blue Mass	℔	60 @ 62	Pl Paris	bbl	5 00 @ 5 50
Blue Vitr	℔	16 @ 18	*Potass.*		
Borax ref	℔	41 @ 43	Bi chrom	℔	22 @ 24
Brims roll	℔	5½ @ 6	Chlorate	℔	55 @ 82
—Flor Sul	℔	7½ @ 8½	Iodide	℔	5 50 @ 5 70
Calomel A	℔	1 10 @ 1 18	Prus Yel	℔	46 @ 48
—English	℔	1 60 @ 1 65	" Red	℔	1 05 @ 1 10
Camp ref	℔	1 15 @ 1 20	Putty	℔	5¼ @ 6½
Canthar's	℔	2 00 @ 2 10	Quin sulp	oz	2 50 @ 2 60
Cham. Ger	℔	35 @ 40	Rosin	bbl	6 00 @ 6 25
—Roman	℔	55 @ 65	*Root.*		
Chlorof'm	℔	1 50 @ 1 60	Gentian	℔	24 @ 26
Cloves	℔	48 @ 50	Gingr E I	℔	27 @ 29
Cochineal	℔	1 40 @ 1 45	" Jamca	℔	33 @ 35
Con lye	case	8 00 @ 8 25	Ipecac	℔	3 62 @ 3 75
Copp'ras	℔	2½ @ 3	Jalap	℔	2 30 @ 2 40
CreamTar	℔	40 @ 55	Liquorice	℔	13 @ 20
Cubebs	℔	44 @ 48	Rhub E I	℔	2 75 @ 3 00
Cudbear	℔	25 @ 45	Sars Hon	℔	60 @ 62
Emery En	℔	13 @ 15	Senega	℔	65 @ 70
Et Nit sps	℔	45 @ 50	Valeri En	℔	60 @ 63
—Sulph	℔	80 @ 85	" Germ	℔	35 @ 37
Ext Logw	℔	17½ @ 18½	Sal Ammo	℔	16 @ 18
—Liq Cala	℔	45 @ 55	—Epson	℔	5 @ 5¾
—Italian	℔	45 @ 50	—Soda	℔	3½ @ 4
—Sicily	℔	25 @ 28	*Seed.*		
Fustic chi	℔	3¾ @ 4½	Canary	℔	11 @ 12
Galls Alep	℔	47 @ 52	Hemp	℔	7 @ 8
Gum.			Cardamn	℔	5 00 @ 5 25
Arabic sts	℔	53 @ 58	Mustard	℔	17 @ 19
" White	℔	85 @ 1 00	Senna Al	℔	50 @ 54
Myrrh T'k	℔	65 @ 70	" E In	℔	25 @ 30
Shellac	℔	50 @ 64	*Soda.*		
Trag s'rts	℔	50 @ 55	Bi Carb	℔	7 @ 8
" Flake	℔	1 40 @ 1 50	Caustic	℔	8 @ 9
Hoff'm's A	℔	48 @ 51	Soap Cast	℔	18 @ 21
Indigo Ma	℔	1 50 @ 1 60	—Cast wh	℔	28 @ 31
—Span F't	℔	1 65 @ 1 70	Starch	℔	8 @ 8¾
Iodine res	℔	7 20 @ 7 30	Sugar L'd	℔	43 @ 46
Junip Ber	℔	6 @ 7	Sumac Sic	℔	11 @ 12
Log Chipd	℔	3 @ 4	Terra Jap	℔	8¾ @ 10¼
Mace	℔	1 55 @ 1 60	Turp sps	gal	57 @ 65
Madder	℔	23 @ 24	*Varnish.*		
Magne cal	℔	75 @ 1 50	Copal	gal	2 50 @ 4 00
—Carb	℔	50 @ 55	Japan	gal	1 30 @ 1 83
Manna SF	℔	1 60 @ 1 65	Damar	gal	3 40 @ 3 65
Morph sul	℔	10 90 @ 11 10	Ven Red	℔	4 @ 4¾
Nutm No 1	℔	1 50 @ 1 55			

PETROLEUM.

ECLIPSE PETROLEUM REFINERY
HERBERT W. C. TWEDDLE,
MANUFACTURER OF
Lubricating and High Test Burning Oils.
Eclipse Railroad Axle Oil,
Stands great heat without change; remains limpid at lowest temperatures. Special Oil for tropical climates or hot weather.
Locomotive, Engine, Machine Shop.
Will cut Screws.
Saw Mill and Planing Mill Oils,
Adapted for high speed.
Spindle Oil, Wool Oil, Tanners' Stuffing & Finishing Oil, Harness Oil.
Head-Light Oil, Benzole, Gasoline, Parraffine.
ARMOR VARNISH, to preserve Bright Iron Work and Machinery from Rust.
These products are manufactured under Dr. Tweddle's patents by Superheated Steam in Vacuo. The Lubricating Oils are almost odorless, perfectly pure, uniform, and mostly light colored, stand a high temperature unchanged, and remain limpid during extreme cold. The Railroad Oils are unequalled, and are in constant use on many of the principal Railroads. Samples can be examined and orders left at 174 WOOD STREET. Works at Sharpsburg Bridge.

E. S. WARING, Pittsburgh. HENRY H. KING, Philadelphia.
WARING & KING,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS.
Office No. 4 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa.



TRADE MARK
Dithridge's
FIRE-PROOF
LAMP
CHIMNEYS.

ATTENTION, SPORTSMEN.—WM. CRAIG, formerly of 50 Wayne, has opened a new establishment at No. 55 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY, where he will carry on the GUNSMITHING in all its branches, and will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of GUNS, PISTOLS, CARTRIDGES, AMMUNITION, &c., of every description. He will be happy to wait on his former patrons. Give him a call, at No. 56 FEDERAL STREET Allegheny.

COUPONS,
Gold and Bonds,
BOUGHT AT
HIGHEST QUOTATIONS.
PH. R. MERTZ,
BANKER,
CORNER FIFTH AND WOOD STREET.

SEVEN PER CENT.
First-Class Gold Bonds,
Principal Payable in Gold in Fifty Years. Interest Payable in Gold in New York or London, Free of United States Taxation.
ISSUED BY THE
Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railway Co.,
Being a FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BOND, secured by the Railroad, Branches, Depot Grounds, Rolling Stock, Equipment and Franchises of the Company.
A FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT,
Yielding in Currency nearly Ten per Cent. per annum.
TRUSTEES:
J. EDGAR THOMSON, of Philadelphia, Pa.
CHARLES L. FROST, of New York City.
Considering the nature of the security offered, the feasibility and assured success of the enterprise, and the certainty of immediate and ample returns from the traffic of the road, we regard these Bonds as among the best ever offered on the market.
Government Bonds and Gold will be received at their market price in payment of these Bonds without commission.
S M'CLEAN & CO.,
No. 75 FOURTH AVENUE,
Sole Agents for Pittsburgh, Pa.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 136¾.

NEW YORK, July 15—P. M.

MONEY

Money steady and abundant at 7 ℔ cent currency.

STERLING

Firm at 109⅞@110⅛.

GOLD

Lower, opening at 136⅞, advancing to 137 and closing at 136⅞. Shipments to-day $542,000, including $22,900 for Havana.

GOVERNMENTS.

Opened at a decline but closed stronger. Closing prices: Coupons '81, 120⅞; do '62, 123⅞; do '64, 121¾; do '65, 121¾; do new, 120⅝; do '67, 120⅝; do '68, 120¾; 10-40s, 110½; Pacifics, 107⅛.

STATE BONDS

Firmer, closing steady. Tennessees 56; Virginias 61; Georgias 83; North Carolinas 48⅛; Missouris 88; South Carolinas 66½.

STOCKS.

Express shares heavy. Railroads excited on New York Central and Hudson, the former having jumped to 214, and the latter to 184⅝, but Central fell off towards the close. There are various reports relative to the consolidation of these stocks, and there is said to be a heavy corner in them, which can put the price anywhere.

5:30 prices—Canton 62; Cumberland 32; Western Union Telegraph 36⅞; Quicksilver 15½; Mariposa 8½; preferred 14; Pacific Mail 86½; Boston Water 15; Wells' Express 21½; Adams 59; American 42; United States, 72; Merchants 15⅛; New York Central, 209⅛; Harlem, 144; Hudson, 180½; Reading, 94; Erie 29; Michigan Central, 132½; Michigan Southern, 106⅞; Illinois 144; Pittsburgh, 108⅞; Northwestern, 80⅞; do preferred, 94⅝; Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis, 37; Rock Island, 117⅛; St. Paul 77⅛; do preferred, 87¾; Fort Wayne, 151⅛; Terre Haute 34; Alton, 159; do preferred, 160, Mississippi, 32⅛; St. Joseph, 133; do preferred, 129.

Coin disbursements $632,242. Treasury receipts $1,414,235; payments $1,874,421; balance $91,050,941.

MINING STOCKS.

At Boston: Copper Falls 7⅝; Franklin 12; Hecla 80; Hancock 2; Minnesota 1⅛.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, July 15, 1869.

EASTERN EXCHANGE—Par to ⅛ premium, selling and ⅛ discount buying.

FLOUR—In good demand for low and medium grades of spring extra; sales at $5 25@6 75.

WHEAT—Tolerably active and 1@1½c higher; sales of No 1 at $1 32½@1 33½; No 2 $1 29¾@1 31½, closing at $1 31¼@1 31½; this afternoon No 2 firmer at $1 32 seller July, $1 33 bid seller August.

CORN—In fair demand and 1@1½c higher; sales of No 1 at 81⅞@82c; No 2 at 81@82c; rejected 70½@71½c; no grade at 57½@60c, closing at 81@82c for No 2; this afternoon No 2 firmer at 81¾@82c seller July; 83c bid seller August.

OATS—Quiet and ½@¾c lower; sales of No. 2 at 66¾@66¼c; rejected at 61@63½c, closing at 66½@66¾c for No. 2.

RYE—Stronger; sales of No. 1 at $1 05@1 07, No. 2 $1 04@1 04½, closing at $1 06 for No. 1 and $1 04 for No. 2.

BARLEY—Entirely nominal.

HIGHWINES—Steady and firm at $1.

GROCERIES—New Orleans molasses 95c@$1.

MESS PORK—Nominal at $33@33 25. Lard quiet and firm at 18⅝@18⅞c. Dry salted shoulders firm at 12½c.

CATTLE—Dull and 15@25c lower, at $3 50@5 00 for common to good cows; $5 50 for Texas and good native shipping steers.

HOGS—Active and a shade lower at $8@9 for common to choice.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, July 15.—Ashes—pots quiet and steady. Cotton quiet without change; sales 1,100 bales at 34½@34¾c for uplands. Flour—receipts 5,283 bbls; flour slightly in buyers favor; sales of 11,300 bbls at $5 20@5 60 for extra State; $6 20@6 90 for extra Western; $6 00@7 25 for white wheat extra; $6 50@7 00 for RHO; $7 00@7 50 for extra St. Louis; $8 00@10 00 for good to choice do, closing quiet. Included in the sales were 6,500 barrels extra State at $6 65 for export; California flour is in better demand; sales 500 bbls at $6 50@9; Oregon quiet at $8@9 50. Rye flour firm; sales 450 bbls at $4 50@6. Corn meal scarce and firm. Whisky firm; sales 125 bbls western at $1 05 free. Receipts of wheat 8,288 bush; wheat less active and slightly in buyers' favor; sales 86,000 bush at $1 48@1 50 for No 2 spring; $1 51 for extra choice; $1 54 for No 1 do; $1 50 for winter red western; $1 58 for winter red Ohio; $1 56@1 65 for new red and amber southern; $1 75 for white Genesee; $1 77½ for choice white California. Rye quiet; sales 1,000 bush State at $1 28@1 30. Barley and barley malt nominal. Receipts of corn 65,327 bush; corn a shade firmer and in fair demand partly speculative; sales 112,000 bush at 72@88c for unsound. Sugars in fair request; sales 450 hhds Cuba at 11@11¾c; 1,200 boxes Havana at 12@12½c. Hops firm and quiet. Petroleum steady at 16¾@17c for crude. Linseed oil quiet and firm at $1 09 in casks. Pork firmer; sales 600 bbls at $32 35@32 50 for new mess; $31 75 for old do; $26 50@27 00 for prime; $28 50@29 00 for prime mess; also, 250 bbls new mess, buyer July at $32 50. Beef steady; sales 260 bbls at $8 00@16 00 for new plain mess; $12 00@18 00 for new extra mess. Tierce beef nominal at $20 00@25 00 for prime mess; $25@30 for India mess. Beef hams firmer; sales 325 bbls at $25 00@32 50. Cut meats firm; sales 250 pkgs at 13½@14c for shoulders, and 16½@17c for hams, and 19c for fancy. Middles firm. Lard firm with a fair demand; sales 600 tierces at 17¾@19¼c for steam, and 20@20½c for kettle rendered; also, 500 tierces steam, buyer and seller July, at 19½@19¾c. Butter steady at 16@30c for Ohio, and 18@36c for State. Cheese steady at 11@15½c. Freights to Liverpool dull; shipments 30,000 bushels wheat at 8d per sail and 9d. per steam; 6,500 bbls flour at 2s. 8¼d. per steam.

LATEST—5 P. M.—Flour a shade firmer with a moderate demand. Wheat steady at $1 48@1 50 for 2; $1 54 for No 1 spring. Rye dull at $1 27@1 28 for western. Oats dull and heavy at 80c for western afloat. Corn quiet at 70@89c for unsound, and 91@95c for sound mixed western. Pork quiet at $32 37 regular for mess. Beef quiet and unchanged. Cut meats quiet and without decided change. Bacon dull and nominal. Lard steady at 19¾@19⅞c for fair to prime steam. Eggs in fair request at unchanged prices.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, July 15.—Flour firm and supply light; family $6 00@6 50. Wheat unchanged; red $1 25@1 30; No. 2 white sold at $1 25; new wheat will be in market soon as the present hot dry weather has ried it up. The crop is now all cut, and is the largest and best gathered in any previous year. Corn dull at 75@76c for ear. Oats steady at 72@75c. Rye dull at $1 15. Cotton unchanged; sales of middling at 33c. Tobacco firm; good demand; sales 157 hhds at $4 95 to $17. Whisky in good demand at $1. Provisions firmer and demand improving. Mess pork $33. Bulk meats held firmly at 12c for shoulders, and 15¾@16c for sides. Bacon tending upward; shoulders sold at 14½c, now held at 14¾c; sides 17½c, and 18½c for clear rib and clear. Sugar cured hams in demand; sales at 21@22c, stock light. Lard 19c and held firmly. Butter firm at 24@25c. Cheese dull; Western Reserve 13c, and factory 15½@16c. Eggs 17c and dull. Linseed oil dull at $1 00@1 02. Lard oil, $1 35@1 40. Petroleum, 27@30c. Gold 136½ buying. Exchange firm at par buying.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, July 14.—Flour quiet and steady; city made XXX white $9 00; XX amber $7 75@8; XX red winter $6 75@7; X red winter $6 00; XX spring $6 50; country brands range as follows: XX white $7 50@8 25; XX red and amber $6 25@7 25; XX spring $6 25@6 75. Wheat—there was moderate demand for No. 2 red, which was 3c higher, sales No. 2 at $1 35; No. 1 red nominal at $1 43. Corn—there was no inquiry and market was nominally unchanged, No. 1 mixed held 84@85c; No. 1 do. at 81c. Oats, receipts good and market lower, sales of No. 1 State at 72c. Rye quiet and inactive. Barley dull and nominal; there is no more receipts and probably will not be until the new crop comes forward. Petroleum nothing doing and market nominally lower: refined, held 28½c for August; crude, lower, held $6 50.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, July 15.—Tobacco stiff but not higher. Hemp quiet but firm; undressed sold at $90@122. Cotton—Nothing doing. Flour weaker but not lower; superfine $5 50@5 75; extra $5 62@6 25; XX $6@6 75; XXX to fancy $9@9 50. Wheat still and high grades 5c better; no spring offered; choice old and new fall sold at $1 45@1 50. Corn firm and higher at 90c for mixed; 96c for choice yellow; choice to prime white $1 00@1 05. Oats easier at 66c for black; 70@72c for mixed and white. Rye firm at $1 16@1 18. Whisky firm at $1 00. Groceries quiet and unchanged. Pork—Demand moderate; prices unchanged at $33@33 75. Bacon—Demand checked by the higher prices asked and only small business done at previous prices: shoulders 14½c; clear rib sides 17⅞c; clear sides 18¼c. Lard—No sales; nominal at 18@18½c. Cattle—receipts and demand light at 4@4½c. Hogs 7½c.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, July 15.—Flour steady and prices well maintained; spring extra family $6 25@7 75; Ohio and Indiana $7@8; fancy $9@10 75. Wheat comes in more freely, and has declined 5c; new $1 50; damp lots $1 40. Rye unchanged. Corn less active; yellow $1 15; mixed western $1 12@1 13. Oats steady; western 79@80c. Provisions unchanged. Whisky 98c@$1 05.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, July 15.—Flour quiet, dull and unchanged, but very firm for low grades. Wheat higher; new red $1 55@1 65. Corn advanced; white $1 08; yellow 98c@$1 08. Oats firm at 75@80c. Mess pork quiet at $34. Bacon active and firm; rib sides 18¾@18⅞c; clear rib 18¾@18⅞c; shoulders 15¾@15⅞c; hams 22½@23c. Lard dull at 19½@20c. Whisky scarce and in demand at $1 06@1 07.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, July 15.—Bagging 22c. Flour firmer; superfine $4 25. Grain steady; wheat, red, $1 25; white $1 35. Corn—shelled in bulk 80c. Oats, bulk, 70c. Rye $1 20. Leaf tobacco steady; sales 173 hhds at $4 90@13 75. Provisions very firm; mess pork $33; bacon shoulders 14½c; clear rib 18¼c; clear sides 18½c; lard 19½c; hams, sugar cured, 21c. Whisky $1.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, July 15.—Flour dull and nominally unchanged. Wheat—amber opened 2c better at $1 49 spot, $1 48@1 49 seller the month, closing with sellers at $1 48½; No. 2 red 1c better at $1 40; No. 2 spring $1 20; rejected spring at $1 00. Corn 1c lower and quiet; No. 1 at 85c; No. 2 at 82½c; Michigan 82c; condemned 50c. Oats quiet and steady at 70c for Michigan. Rye unchanged and steady at $1 10 for No. 1 and Michigan.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, July 15.—The Dry Goods market is generally inactive yet firm for all descriptions of textile cottons. Woolens are depressed, but the tendency is upward, and on book fold flannels ranging from 28 to 38c prices may be quoted 2c per yard higher.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, July 15.—Cotton—middlings 32½c; sales 100 bales. Flour—low grades active and prices unchanged; stock light. Wheat—new $1 10@1 30. Corn 90c. Oats 80c. Hay $26. Bran $20. Pork $34. Lard 20@21c. Bacon inactive; shoulders 14½c; sides 18¾c.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, July 15.—Flour dull and prices unchanged. Wheat quiet at $1 34½ for No 1, and $1 30½ for No 2. Oats firm at 68c for No 2. Corn nominal at 76c for No 2. Rye scarce and firm at $1 03 for No 1.

For Additional Telegraph Markets See First Page.

PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE.—A NEW Course of Lectures, as delivered at the New York Museum of Anatomy, embracing the subjects: How to Live and What to Live For; Youth, Maturity and Old Age; Manhood generally reviewed; The Cause of Indigestion, Flatulence and Nervous Diseases accounted for; Marriage Philosophically Considered, &c. Pocket Volumes containing Three Lectures will be forwarded to parties unable to attend on receipt of four stamps, by addressing SECRETARY NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY AND SCIENCE, 618 Broadway, New York. MWF

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Morgantown.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., July 15, 1869.

River stationary, with two feet of water in the channel. Weather clear. Thermometer 89° at 4 P. M. W.

Oil City.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

OIL CITY, PA., July 15, 1869.

River rising fast, with five feet four inches water in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 85° at 6 P. M. F.

Greensboro.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENSBORO, July 15, 1869.

River falling with ten feet water. Weather clear; thermometer 92° in the shade. C.

Brownsville.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., July 15, 1869.

River rising slowly, with seven feet water in the channel. Weather clear; thermometer 88° at five P. M. C.

Ironton, O.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

IRONTON, O., July 15, 1869.

Boats passed down to-day: Telegraph, at eleven A. M. Passed up: Fleetwood, at eleven A. M., and Annie Laurie at three P. M. River falling; weather clear and very hot. H.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.		
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Franklin	G. W. Clarke	Geneva.
Chieftain	Phillips	Geneva.
New State	Muhleman	Wheeling.
Departed.		
Elector	Donaldson	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Chieftain	Phillips	Geneva.
Allena May	Flennekin	Geneva.

MONONGAHELA—Five feet seven inches, and stationary.

THE marks last evening indicated five feet seven inches and at about a stand. The weather continues melting hot. Trade on the landing was dull, freights to all points being scarce. The Belle Vernon is announced for St. Paul this day. The Kenton is off for Portsmouth at 4 P. M.

THE towboat Ajax passed Cairo on the 13th, *en route* for New Orleans.

THE punctual packet New State, Capt. Haney, is announced for Wheeling at 11 A. M. Persons going that way will be well treated.

THE Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva Packet Company's boats leave daily at 8 A. M. and 5 P. M.

The steamer Belle, Captain Laughrey, and Kate Putnam, Captain Reed, were announced to leave Cincinnati for this port on Wednesday.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The A No. 1 passenger steamer Belle Vernon, Capt. J. J. Darragh, takes her departure this day for St. Louis, Galena, Dubuque and St. Paul. A word to the wise is sufficient.

ST. JOSEPH, July 10.—The Mollie Ebert came down at 11 A. M., and the Mary McDonald came up at 3 P. M., and the latter took on 60 tons of freight. The river has fallen six inches in twenty-four hours.

THE Pittsburgh steamer Colossal, Captain M. A. Cox, and Mollie Ebert, Captain G. W. Ebert, arrived at St. Louis, from Fort Benton, on Tuesday. The Mollie Ebert left St. Louis on the 16th of April, and the Colossal on April 22d.

THE Portsmouth packet for this day is the steamer Kenton, Captain W. H. Kerr. She takes her departure this afternoon at 4 o'clock, for the above and intermediate points. This boat has the best of accommodations and is in charge of careful and attentive officers. Major J. H. Stratton has charge of the office.

THE fine packet Belle Vernon, Captain J. J. Darragh, is announced for Cairo, St. Louis and St. Paul. This boat is one of the best in her class afloat, and is in charge of gentlemanly and attentive officers. Our young friend Thos. J. Darragh has charge of the office.

SURVEY OF THE OHIO RIVER.—The official survey of the Ohio river, giving the names of the landings and distances from place to place, from Pittsburgh to Cairo, has been printed in a neat and convenient form for reference, and can be had at the counting room of the COMMERCIAL—price ten cents. As this is the only Government survey ever made, it will be found valuable to steamboatmen and others.

THE towboat Tom Rees, Capt. Geo. Vandergrift, left for St. Louis last evening. She took seven barges and the towboat Jim Watson, all for the iron pile. Two of the barges and the Watson have been chartered by the Kenton Iron Works to bring 700 tons iron ore to Newport. The Tom Rees will bring the other five barges loaded with 1,300 tons of ore. The Rees's pilots are Charles Devine and Amos Gardner.

The New Orleans *Times* says: "The outlook of our city for the next season is, at the present writing, exceedingly encouraging. The reports from the country as to the crop prospects are cheering. The fine growing weather of the last month has repaired the delay and mischief of the late spring, and the long and cold winter. The backward plants of cotton and cane are growing with the season, and exhibit an unusually thrifty and sturdy appearance."

ST. LOUIS, July 13.—Port List—Arrived—Rob Roy, from Keokuk; City of Pekin, from Peoria; Natoma, from Hannibal; Mollie Ebert and Colossal, from Fort Benton; Tom Jasper, from St. Paul. Departed—Milwaukee, to St. Paul; Natoma, to Hannibal; Rob Roy, to Keokuk; Cornelia, to Omaha; White, Miami and Friendship, to Metropolis; Sallie and Viola Belle, to retirement. River about a stand and the Upper Mississippi and Illinois falling slowly. There is a rise in the Missouri at Omaha. Weather clear and very warm. Mercury at 3 P. M. 98° with a strong breeze.

ENTERPRISING.—Wm. E. Wellington, superintendent of the White Collar line of Dubuque, is travelling. Fifteen years ago this summer, "Bill" Wellington left Massachusetts for the west, and landed at Dubuque with fifteen cents in his pocket—all the money he had. He took the first job that was offered—not waiting for "something to turn up"—and drove dray that season for a warehouse man. To-day he is worth at least $100,000. Ten years ago he bought his parents a comfortable cosy home, and has supported them well since.

CINCINNATI.—Wednesday's *Gazette* says at the foot of Scott street, Covington, yesterday, lay the Mary Ellen. She is a ferryboat, *en route* to a point five hundred miles above the mouth of the Arkansas river. She was built at Wellsburg, and is about the neatest craft of the kind (ferryboat) we have seen in this region for some time.

The Armadillo, which was compelled to go on the docks after laying here two weeks, will not reship her freight received for New Orleans, but will complete her trip after necessary repairs.

THE St. Louis *Democrat* says: The St. Luke is exhibiting her great speed. Her time on the round trip to Miami and back, 640 miles, was three days, 17 hours, including every halt. A considerable stir was created last year by the advent of a couple of steamers in the direct trade of St. Louis with the ports and landings on Red river. We hear that the enterprise will be revived shortly, for the fall trade, and that the Shreve will be the first to engage in the really important enterprise. She is, no doubt, well adapted to it, being a fast sidewheeler of medium size, has good passenger accommodations, and is very light on fuel. The Great Republic left New Orleans for St. Louis on the 6th, with 1,540 bars railroad iron. She had, also, according to the New Orleans papers, a splendid trip of passengers. The Republic, perhaps most of our readers know, is one of the largest, swiftest and finest passenger steamers afloat.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva Packet Co.

J L Moorhouse, 51 sks wool, 1 bbl whisky; Watt, L & co, 56 sks oats; Hoevelar, K & co, 7 do bones; steamboat Fred Wilson No 2, 90 braces, 2 posts; W Wright, 1,000 lbs old rope; M W Rankin & Bro, 2 bxs produce; Levi Rush, 3 bbls whisky, 5 do crackers; A Joe, 2 bbls whisky; J C Springer & co, 213 bxs w glass; R C Schmertz, 63 do do; Schwartz & H, 84 e bxs; R H Conway, 42 sks oats; J S McKern, 28 baskets vegetables; J Martin, 9 bxs honey; S Murray, 1 tub cherries.

Portsmouth.

PER STEAMER KENTON.—Clark & co, 9 bags wool, 10 do feathers, 2 do yellow root; P Duff & Sons, 88 bbls apples, 4 bxs eggs; Day & co, 6 bbls apples; C A Hussey & co, 4 bbls copper, 1 boiler; Hitchcock & McC 3 bbls eggs; Loomis & Collord, 107½ tons pig iron; E F Maynard, 1 bbl Blue Lick water; Morrison & Devol, 21 bbls apples, 1 bx eggs; McNish & Butler, 1 pkg castings; J W Porter, 41½ tons pig iron; Phillips & M, 281 bdls hoops, 600 do staves; Reese, Graff & Dull, 6 plow moulds; Spencer, McKay & co, 16 hf bbls ale, &c; Schwartz & H, 12 bxs w powder; Voigt, M & co, 1 bbl eggs, 3 bxs do; Jos Winkle, 1 hhd s c hams, 2 bbls do do.

IMPORTS BY RAIL.

Pennsylvania Central R. R—Duquesne Depot.

NOTE.—The following is only the freight received and remaining on the platform of this station up to three o'clock yesterday afternoon:]

J S Liggett, 1 car wheat; Bingham & Laing, 1 do cement; W Flaccus & Son, 1 do bark; Arbuckles & co, 10 bbls sugar, 15 bxs tea; J A Best, 17 do do; Watt, L & co, 56 bbs sugar, 7 tcs rice, 2 casks prunes; J S Dilworth & co, 25 bxs com soap, 25 do starch, 6 bxs tea; Carr, McC & co, 5 pkgs mdse; B L Fahnestock & co, 3 pkgs drugs; G A Kelly, 3 do do; H Riddle, 11 bbls sugar, 3 tcs rice; S P Shriver & co, 24 hf bbls fish; Bruggeman & O'Brien, 20 bbls cabbage; E Heazelton, 20 bags coffee, 30 qr bbls fish; Knox & Orr, 6 hf bbls do, 6 tcs rice; J H Lippincott, 50 bags coffee, 20 bbls sugar; G A Martin, 4 bxs tea; S Cooper, 5 hhds sugar; Reed & J, 10 bbls rosin; Voigt, M & co, 22 bbls cabbage; Smith, J & C, 9 hhds sugar; Reymer & Bro, 35 bxs conf'y; W J Steel & Bro, 22 bbls potatoes, 5 bxs fruit; Armstrong, Bro & co, 9 bales c wood; L J Blanchard, 1 bdl paper bags; Bailey, F & co, 1 bx varnish; W W Bradshaw, 2 refrigerators; W Cooper & Bro, 10 bags coffee; J Dunlap, 3 bxs mdse; Evans, D & G, 15 bbls pitch; W Haslage, 8 hf, 8 qr bbls fish; D Haworth, 5 hhds sugar; Litteil & Mechling, 2 hf bbls liquor; Lockhart & co, 20 bdls 1 rods; W H Kirkpatrick & co, 20 hf bbls fish; Means & C, 50 bxs ess coffee; C Miller, 8 blocks marble; Miller, B & P, 620 bars iron; Park, McC & co, 25 bxs tin; D W Pedick, 1 bx machinery; J S Patterson, 6 bxs tea; Fort Pitt Iron and Steel Works, 4 casks crucibles; J A Renshaw, 6 bxs c fruit; L P Wachter, 1 roll carpet; Watson & M, 9 bales flues; Weyman & Bro, 1 box statuary; Vangorder & S, 20 bbls cabbage; R E Sellers & co, 12 pkgs drugs; Rinehart & S, 21 bags coffee; Reiter & co, 3 casks crucibles; Schwartz & H, 5 bbls p stone; Tate, M & T, 9 pcs pumps; J Schoonmaker & Son, 3 bbls whiting.

For Allegheny City.

Beckfield & N, 1 hhd sugar; S M Cummings, 1 r r frog, 1 bx paint; Dunlap & S, 1 bale dry goods; E Gleason, 1 cask g ware; Graham & S, 2 bxs mdse; A J Groetzinger, 52 bdls g hides; R & W Jenkinson, 1 bx c tobacco; E M Jenkins, 5 bxs, 1 bbl groceries; A Reismeyer, 2 bxs tea; W Semple, 3 bxs dry goods; G Shaffer, 1 bale do; Thompson & G, 1 do mats, Walter & R 1 bx dry goods; Wheeler & D, 2 pkgs mdse; L Vogle, 1 bale dry goods; H Moorhead, 1 hhd sugar, 2 bbls molasses; Gray & A, 6 bxs tea; Eagle Cotton Mills, 2 bxs mdse; E & C Maginn, 1 bx conf'y; J Lockhart, 7 bbls sugar, 10 bags coffee; C Reiss, 1 bx g ware.

For Birmingham.

C G Weber, 5 bxs clocks; J Nusser, 1 do mdse; A Koch, 12 pkgs drugs; Reimer & R, 1 bale dry goods; L Knoepp, 11 bxs groceries.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R.

Davis, D & co, 2 crates kegs; B L Fahnestock & co, 1 do do; Citizens' White Lead Works, 1 do do; H N Buffum, 25 bbls m dust; A Weller, 1 car billiard tables, 7 bxs mdse; B Gerwig, 3 bales twine; McElroy, D & co, 3 bxs dry goods; Wm Sumner, 50 sewing machines, 3 bxs oil; J H Parker, 50 tcs hams; W J Steel & Bro, 2 bbls eggs, ½ do peanuts; Myers & A, 70 bdls shovels; McBane & Anjer, 1 bbl flour; J R Taster, 1 bx books; Rinehart & S, 1 bbl coffee, 1 do rice; S Hare & Son, 1 mowing machine; Culp & S, 100 bbls flour; M P Adams & Bro, 66 e oil bbls; J S Dilworth, 1 bbl tallow; M McWhinney & co, 4 bdls springs; B Wolff, Jr, & co, 1 do do; Whitmore, W, & co, 8 bars horse shoe iron; W J Meek, 4 sks rye; Day & co, 1 bbl bacon; H Rea, Jr, 2 do do, 7½ do eggs; K Goeber, 4 do do; N J Braden, 43 bxs cheese; Woodworth & D, 61 do do; J A Graff, 25 do do; S P Shriver & co, 21 do do; P Duff & Son, 13 kegs lard; J Wood & co, 4 kegs washers; J Thomas, 1 cook stove; D DeHaven & Son, 1 bbl fire brick; W W Wallace, 30 pr wheels, 30 do shafts, 30 axles, 30 seats, &c; T Hare & Bro, 336 bdls felloes; R E Rodgers, 4 mowers; Thomas & Bro, 10 bxs soap, 10 do candles.

Allegheny Station.

Balya & R, 3 cars cooperage; Superior Iron co, 7 do limestone; N McKee, 1 do wheat; R & A Carson, 1 bbl eggs; J Obdell, 1 car lime; R Knox & Son, 100 bbls flour; Forrester & M, 1 car stone; Hastings & co, 1 do do.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.

W J Meek, 2 cars rye; W W Rigdon & co, 1 do lumber; J L L Knox, 1 do stone; Ripley & co, 100 bbls lime; C G Hussey & co, 325 casks copper; E M Raymond, 42 car wheels; S Harbaugh & co, 24 sks wool; S P Shriver & co, 25 bxs starch; J K Smith & co, 5 hf bbls shad, 5 bbls do 7 kits w fish; Smith & F, 8 boxes sewing machines, 1 do cards; W W Knox, 1 pole, &c; Lippincott, S & co, 10 bbls lard oil; Mullins & Maloney, 1 crate s iron; Hussey & co, 1 car fire brick; W Flaccus & Son, 4 bbls tallow; J Woodwell & co, 1 bx h ware; R C Henderson, 348 sks oats.

Allegheny Station.

F Owens, 20 bbls apples; Popp, Baker & co, 100 hides; Lappe & Weise, 12 do.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis R. R.

Day & co, 62 sks oats; J D Thompson & co, 2 boxes brushes; M W Rankin & Bro, 2 do tobacco; Robb & Herron, 93 sks oats; McHenry & Hood, 185 bags do, 20 do rye, 2 do sacks; J H Parker, 45 tcs hams, 2 casks beef; J Roth & Son, 1 bx tongues, 1 do sausages; R Robinson & co, 6 bbls lard oil; Eagle Cotton Mills, 1 bx spools; Smith, J & C, 2 pkgs tobacco, 8 cases do; E Heazelton, 8 do do; Pretzfeld Bros, 16 do do; F Sellers & co, 5 tcs hams; Knox & Orr, 10 cases cut tobacco; Hamilton, A, A & co, 2 bbls varnish; Watt, Lang & co, 10 tcs hams, 10 do lard; Arbuckles & co, 10 bbls oil; D O Haver, 8 do do, 10 do tallow; R & A Carson, 27 do whisky; B L Fahnestock, 20 do barytes; M P Adams & Bro, 2 cars staves; Geo Mitchell, 50 tcs hams; W H Graff & co, 27 bbls potatoes; E H Myers & co, 4 cars bans; Van Gorder & S, 5 bbls vinegar; J Connor, 10 do do; Haworth & D, 6 do do; Voigt, M & co, 29 do do; J McCullough, 25 do highwines; Roedelheim & co, 25 do do; Seghmeyer & V, 10 bbls flour; P Duff & Son, 30 bbls vinegar; W J Meek, 180 sks rye; D Keller, 5 bbls whisky; J A Mazaurie, 4 cases leaf tobacco; Dalzell & T, 5 tcs beef; W L Jones, 16 buts tobacco; W B Hays & Son, 25 tcs hams; J Painter & Son, 2 cars stones.

Freight Receipts Per A. V. R. R.

McHenry & Hood, 1 car grain; P R R co, 15 bbls lub oil; W P Noble 1 mattress; Stean & N, 1 sewing machine; B Rafferty, 25 bags oats; Lyon, S & co, 2 bbls coal; Kei & R, 35 sks oats; Flaccus & Son, 1 car bark; Waters, Slocum & co, 1 bx sandstone; consignees, 8 bbls eggs, 2 pkgs butter, 5 calves.

Pittsburgh & Connellsville R. R.

Arbuckles & co, 5 bbls vinegar; J C Lapple & Son, 1 car bark; Watt, Lang & co, 12 bbls fish; C P Markle & co, 60 bbls paper; C P Markle, 278 do do; C P Armstrong, 21 bags feed; Balliff, B & co, 1 lot gas fixtures; G H Anderson, 20 sks oats.

Glass Manufacturers' Imports.

W McCully & Co	1 car g sand.
Page, Zellers & Duff	1 car g sand.
Ripley & Co	1 car lime.
Johnston, King & Co	50 bags w lime.
Knox, Kim & Co	4 bxs clay.

Receipts of Pig Metal, Blooms and Ore, for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD P. R. R. LESSEE.

	Cars.		Cars.
Loomis & Collord, m	1	Superior Mills, metal	2
Bryan & Caughey, metal	2	Everson & Preston, m	1
Total			6

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Bryan & Caughey, m	3	J W Porter, metal	1
J Moorhead, metal	3	Ft Pitt Foundry, metal	1
Total			8

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

McKnight, P & Co, o	9	Brown & co, o	1
Coleman, Rahm & co, o	1	Spang, Chalfant & Co, o	4
Total			15

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

McKnight & Co, metal	2	H Woodsides, metal	1
J Moorhead, metal	2	Reese, Graff & D, metal	1
Total			6

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

NEW BOOKS.

Patty Gray's Journey from Boston to Baltimore	$1 25
The Hand of Jesus	1 25
Behind the Curtain	1 25
Credo	1 50
An American Woman in Europe	1 50
Pearl Series for Girls, 6 volumes in a box	3 00
Pearl Series for Boys, 6 volumes in a box	3 00
The Woodburn Series, 3 volumes in a box	3 75
Corwin's Nest Series, 3 volumes in a box	2 25

Sabbath Songs for Children's Worship, Paper, 40 cents; Board, 50 cents each.
AT THE
Methodist Book Depository,
129 SMITHFIELD STREET.
JOSEPH HORNER,
AGENT.
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GOLD PENS, GOLD PENS
Improved Goods at Reduced Prices.
DIAMOND POINTS—Sixteen Karat Gold, ground under a new patent process, as perfect as skill and the most improved Machinery can effect. They combine Elasticity and Durability. Write without Noise, no Scratching.
These buying Pens are guaranteed satisfaction, as we cheerfully exchange Pens until the customer is suited.
All Pens fully Warranted.
J. R. WELDIN & CO.,
Booksellers and Stationers,
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NEW BOOKS.

JOHN STUART MILL ON THE SUBJECTION OF WOMEN	$1 25
DR. HORACE BUSHNELL ON WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE	1 50
THE DOCTRINE OF THE HOLY SPIRIT, being the second part of Philosophy of the Plan of Salvation	1 50
THE SPECTRUM ANALYSIS. Six Lectures by Henry E. Roscoe	9 00
FOREST LIFE IN ACADIA: Sketches of Sport and Natural History in the Lower Provinces of the Canadian Dominion; beautifully illustrated	3 00
CREDO: A book devoted to questions now agitating the thinking world	1 50
AN AMERICAN WOMAN IN EUROPE. By Mrs. S. R. Urbino	1 50
LAMPS, PITCHERS AND TRUMPETS. Lectures on the Vocation of the Preacher	1 75
MRS. CAROLINE H. DALL'S NEW BOOK FOR CHILDREN: PATTY GRAY'S JOURNEY	1 25
AUERBACH'S VILLA ON THE RHINE, Shackford's Translation	2 00
GLOBE EDITION OF THE SAME	1 75

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193 LIBERTY ST., near Sixth.

HOTELS.

STOCKTON HOTEL,
CAPE MAY, N. J.,
Will Open on the 24th of June, 1869.
This Hotel has been erected within the past year, affords ample accommodation for nearly One Thousand Guests, and is furnished equal to any of the leading Hotels in the United States. For terms, &c., until then, address
PETER GARDNER, Proprietor,
eod No. 307 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

BEDFORD
MINERAL SPRINGS.
THIS POPULAR SUMMER RESORT
Will be open for the Reception of Visitors
ON THE 10th DAY OF JUNE,
AND REMAIN OPEN UNTIL SEPTEMBER 15TH.
The Bedford Railroad is completed to within one hour's ride, over a good turnpike road, to the springs. Parties from Philadelphia, Baltimore and Pittsburgh will come through direct to the Springs, in from 12 to 14 hours. Excursion Tickets can be had at the Pennsylvania Railroad Office, and Baggage checked through.
Persons will come by Pennsylvania Railroad to Huntingdon, thence by Broad Top Road.
BEDFORD WATER will be promptly sent to any part of the United States, at the following rates at the Springs:

Half Barrels, (Mulberry) 21 gallons	$5 00
Half Barrels (Oak) 21 gallons	3 00
Whole Barrels (Oak) 42 gallons	4 00

All communications to be addressed to Proprietor Bedford Mineral Springs.

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TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!
AT WHOLESALE BY
LITTLE & BAIRD,
112 AND 114 SECOND AVENUE,
The LARGEST and FINEST Stock in the city—all grades and kinds. Fresh Arrival.
Sold at Eastern Prices.
We will suit Buyers in Teas and
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Church, Parlors and Public Halls Decorated in every style of the art.
Interior House Painting tastefully executed.

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NOTICE.
We beg to inform our numerous customers and the Trade generally that we have established a Depot for
E. & M. BOLLMAN'S
IMPERIAL FRENCH WINE
VINEGAR,
WITH
WATT, LANG & CO.,
172 and 174 WOOD STREET.
Strength and quality guarenteed. Increased facilities enable us to offer purchasers superior advantages.
BOLLMAN & CARL,
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NOTICE.

OBSTRUCTION TO NAVIGATION OF THE ALLEGHENY RIVER.

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern, that the Allegheny River will be obstructed from the 15TH DAY OF JULY TO THE 1ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1869, by the construction of the Bridge one-half mile above Oil City, to connect the Allegheny Valley and the Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railroads.

H. BLACKSTONE,
Chief Engineer A. V. R. R.

Grant & Williams' Navies,
IN BUTTS AND CADDIES.
Premium Black Sweet Tobacco,
RICHMOND, VA.
This old established and popular brand of Sweet Tobacco, can now be had of all Wholesale Dealers. A trial will soon determine its superiority over other brands.
WM. A. BOYD & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS, BALTIMORE.

HOISTING PULLEY BLOCKS,
OF DIFFERENT SIZES,
Adapted to hoisting from one-half ton to five tons, and the Block will hold at any point. For sale by
WHITMORE, WOLFF, DUFF & CO.,
50 WOOD STREET.

RIVER PACKETS.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.
U. S. MAIL LINE.
PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.
LEAVES DAILY, 8 A. M., 5 P. M.
For all Points on the Monongahela River
STEAMER ELECTOR........CAPT. P. DONALDSON.
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN........CAPT. ROBT. PHILLIPS.
STEAMER E. BENNETT........CAPT. G. W. CLARKE.
For further particulars, inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
N. B.—No Commission charged on Eastern Freights.
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INDEPENDENT LINE.
Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva Packet.
THE STEAMER ALLENA MAY, F. A. FLENNIKEN, Master, leaves Pittsburgh EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M., for all points on the Monongahela river. Returning, leaves Geneva MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.
All Goods consigned to this Line for shipment, to points on the Monongahela river will be received and forwarded, free of commission, at Pittsburgh.
For further particulars inquire on the new Wharfboat, foot of Grant street.
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For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Big Sandy, Ironton and Portsmouth.
Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY FRIDAY, 4 P. M.
Leaves Portsmouth EVERY MONDAY, 10 A. M.
THE FINE PASSENGER steamer KENTON, W. H. KERR, Commander, WM. ANDERSON, Clerk, will leave as announced above.
For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to JOHN FLACK, Agent.

PARKERSBURG.
Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburg.
LEAVES MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS, 11 A. M.
THE FINE STEAMER
NEW STATE,
C. MUHLEMAN........Commander.
Will leave as announced above.
Freights and Passage at Reduced Rates.
For Freight or Passage apply on board or to GHRIEST, SWANEY & CO., Agents.

For Parkersburg.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, 11 A. M.
THE SPLENDID PASSENGER Steamer PETROLIA, Capt. J. B. NIPP, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, or BARNES & COLLINS, Agents.

MUSKINGUM RIVER PACKET LINE.
For Wheeling, Marietta and Zanesville.
Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY TUESDAY, 4 P. M.
Leaves Zanesville EVERY FRIDAY, 8 A. M.
THE NEW AND SPLENDID Passenger Steamer JULIA No. 2, Captain C. R. STULL, will leave as announced above.
For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to CHARLES BARNES, Agent.

ST. PAUL.
For St. Louis, Galena, Dubuque and St. Paul.
THIS DAY, 16th inst.—4 P. M.
THE FIRST-CLASS PASSENGER steamer BELLE VERNON, J. J. DARRAGH, commander, will leave as announced above.
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MANHATTAN, IDAHO,
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SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY.
Cabin Passage, $80 Gold.
Steerage Passage from New York $30, to New York at Lowest Rates, payable in Currency.
Passage from and to Paris, Hamburg, Rotterdam and Antwerp, at equally low rates. Remittances to Great Britain, Ireland and all parts of Germany.
Apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, New York, or
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Between Third and Fourth avenue.

THE LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAIL FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.
Rates of Passage by the Saturday Steamer:

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.		Steerage, Payable in Currency.	
Liverpool or Queenstown	100 00	Liverpool or Queenstown	$35 00
Passage by the Tuesday Steamer, via Halifax.			
Liverpool or Queenstown	$80 00	Liverpool or Queenstown	$30 00
Halifax	20 00	Halifax	15 00
St. John's, N. F., by branch Steamer	45 00	St. John's, N. F., by branch Steamer	30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland and the Continent at moderate rates. Excursion Tickets at reduced rates.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
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Where plans of the Cabins may be seen and Berths secured. Send for Circular.

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The South and Southwest
FAST FREIGHT LINE.
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THE STEAMSHIPS
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Form a Regular Weekly Line, leaving PHILADELPHIA on THURSDAYS of each week.
Through Bills of Lading given in connection with S. C. R. R. to points in the South and Southwest. Insurance at Lowest Rates. Rates of Freight as low as by any other route. All Goods forwarded free of Commission. For Freight apply to
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Orders Filled with Promptness.

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A Large and Varied Stock always on hand.
Newspapers, Periodicals and Books, both Foreign and American, furnished at Publisher's Prices.
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Alum and Dry Plaster
FIRE PROOF
SAFES
Are most desirable for Quality, Finish and Price.
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Cannot be Sledged!
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GREAT
Clearing Out Sale
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THE LARGEST STOCK
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Straw Goods,
Straw Goods,
Ever Offered in this Market,
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WOOD STREET,
CONSISTING OF
MEN'S AND BOYS'
HATS,
OF ALL STYLES, COLORS AND PRICES.
LADIES, MISSES
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SUN HATS,
EVERY SIZE, COLOR AND PRICE.
A FULL STOCK
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Ribbons, Ribbons,
Satins, Satins,
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GIMPS, LACES,
French Flowers,
Crapes,
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Frames, &c., &c.
The above IMMENSE STOCK is offered at Prices as LOW as those of the East. The Department of
MEN'S AND BOYS'
FUR AND WOOL HATS
Is replete with a NEW STOCK of Desirable Goods, which are offered at prices which DEFY COMPETITION.
R. H. PALMER,
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AT THE RETAIL STORE,
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Ladies will find a Choice Selection of all the above Goods, at prices to suit EVERYBODY. Also, Children's Gloves and Hosiery, Embroidery, Satin Quilling, Real and Imitation Laces, Buttons, Dress Trimmings, &c., &c.

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SANDUSKY ST., Allegheny City, Pa., Manufacturers of Steam Engines, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Build to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes.

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Everson, Preston & Co.,
Warehouse—No. 165 FIRST STREET, opposite Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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MANUFACTURERS OF
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Special attention is called to the
Cameron Direct Acting
BLOWING ENGINE,
Manufactured solely by us.

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Successors to Bollman, Garrison & Co.
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Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
FOR IRON, STEEL, BRASS, COPPER, ZINC, SILVER, GOLD, PAPER AND INDIA RUBBER WORK. ALSO,
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MANUFACTURERS OF
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Bridge Iron, Angle and T Iron,
Guard Iron, Coal Screen Iron,
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Tram Rails, Punched and Countersunk,
Boiler, Bridge and Tank Rivets,
Cut Nails and Spikes,
Ship and Boat Spikes, Railroad Spikes,
Railroad Fish Bars and Bolts,
Railroad Car Wheels and Axles,
Street Car Wheels and Axles,
Coal-Pit Car Wheels and Axles,
Patent Cold Rolled Shaftings,
Patent Cold Rolled Piston Rods,
Mower and Reaper Bars.
WAREHOUSE AND OFFICE:
120 WATER AND 120 FRONT STREETS.
BRANCH OFFICE:
Nos. 22, 24 and 26 FRONT ST.,
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COLEMAN, RAHM & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Iron, Nails, Steel,
AXLES AND SPRINGS.
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Flat Bar, Round and Square Iron,
Band, Hoop, Sheet and Tank Iron,
Boiler Plates and Heads,
Guard Iron, Drag and Dropper Bars,
Flanged Cutter Bars, Cylinder Iron,
T and Flat Rails for Coal Roads,
Crowbars, Wedges and Harrow Teeth,
Spring, Plow and Cultivator Steel,
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The Daily Commercial.

CITY MATTERS.

THE SUNDAY CAR CASES.

Hearing Before the Alderman—A Decision to be Rendered To-Day.

The case of John Herman, driver on the Central Passenger Railway, (formerly Miversville,) charged on oath of Henry Beckert with a violation of the Sunday law, in driving a car on last Sunday, was called up for a hearing yesterday afternoon, before Alderman Neeper.

E. P. Jones, D. Reed and Robert Arthurs, Esqs., appeared for the defense, and Robert Pollock and W. D. Moore, Esqs., for the prosecution. The following is the testimony:

Joseph Lofink, sworn—Am twenty-three years of age; reside in the Eighth ward, Pittsburgh; the Wylie street passenger railway passes my door; I think it is called the Pittsburgh and Minersville Railway; I saw cars pass my house on that road last Sunday, July 11, 1869; I know John Herman; saw him drive a car past my house on that day; he was on the front platform of the car; I suppose he had lines in his hands or he could not drive; I do not know the number of the car.

The car was being used for carrying passengers; I saw some in it.

Question—Did they pay fare?

Answer—I did not see any fare paid.

Mr. Jones—We are prosecuted for carrying passengers on Sunday, July 11th. The testimony will have to be confined to that day.

Mr. Pollock—I only propose to show that they were following their ordinary worldly employment on Sunday. That is our purpose.

Mr. Jones—If your purposes were all developed, they might take too wide a range.

Alderman Neeper—This investigation is for your accommodation—to satisfy you.

Mr. Jones—It is no accommodation to us. We would prefer that the testimony be confined to the 11th of July.

Mr. Pollock—I propose to prove by the witness that the ordinary line of business of the company is to carry passengers, and the inference from this fact would be that if they pursued that business on Sunday the same as any other day it would be a violation of the act of 1794.

The question was then reduced to writing, as follows:

Question—State what the ordinary business of this company is.

Mr. Jones objected, because the testimony was irrelevant.

The Alderman overruled the objection.

The witness then answered—The ordinary business of the company is to carry passengers from Market street and Fourth avenue to Minersville; they carry passengers for pay; on Sunday, July 11th, when I saw John Herman drive the car, there were passengers in it; I was sitting in my door when he passed with his car; he is in the employ of the company, and I have seen him drive past in the week time.

Question—Was Herman engaged in the same work on last Sunday that he is engaged in on week days?

Objected to as leading, and objection overruled.

Witness answered—I have seen him drive on Sunday as on other days; I don't know how much pay the driver gets, but I know he gets paid for his labor.

Cross-examined—I keep tavern.

Question—Do you know Henry Beckert, the man who makes this information?

Mr. Pollock—I object, because the question is not cross-examination, and not relative.

The objection was overruled, and the witness answered:

—I have known Herman for some time.

Question—When and where did you meet him last?

Mr. Pollock objected for the reason already given, and the objection was sustained.

Question—Have you any interest in this proceeding?

Answer—I have not.

Question—Do you belong to any Association combined for the purpose of making informations against persons for a violation of the Sunday law?

Mr. Pollock—Objected to, because the question is incompetently irrelevant, not a cross-examination, and exceedingly impertinent. You cannot prove a conspiracy in that way.

Alderman—The objection is sustained.

Question—Have you made any contribution of money for the purpose of paying the expenses of these suits?

Answer—No, sir; I know nothing about that.

Question—Did you call to see Mr. Pollock, the attorney in this case, prior to this examination, and in reference to this case?

Answer—I was in his office, and he told me a gentleman had left my name as a witness in this car case. I never went to see him about this case. I called to see him on my own business, and he put me in mind of this. He is my attorney.

Question—How often did you call to see Mr. Pollock about this case.

Objected to Mr. Pollock.

Mr. Jones stated that the fact would yet appear that there was a combination to prosecute these cases, and if the witness was not a member of that combination, he could easily say so. The public knew that there was such a combination. It was common talk. The newspapers had published the fact, with the proceedings of the association. The case was an important one, and all the facts should go upon the record. The court would decide upon the legality or the illegality of the questions. The truth was, the tavern keepers had combined to prevent the running on Sunday of "the poor man's carriage," because they could not have the privilege of dealing out liquor on Sunday. The whole question was a grave one, and an examiner had no right to refuse to hear all the facts, and prevent all the light possible to obtain.

Mr. Pollock replied, denying that there was any combination of tavern keepers. The purpose, as avowed by the counsel on the other side, was to use the Alderman as a tool to convict the witness of conspiracy. He alluded to the strange inconsistency of his "christian friends," coming here with a crime in their hands, having violated the law every Sabbath for many months and years, and talking about "conspiracy" when an attempt is made to enforce the law. The examiner had a discretion and was not bound to take down every question asked, thus opening the door to the widest latitude.

Mr. Reed explained that he would go as far as any man in enforcing all laws to prevent the desecration of the Sabbath, but he could not sanction the use of illegal means—a conspiracy, for instance—for the purpose of effecting even a proper and desirable end. The defendants, however, would endeavor to show that they run their cars on Sunday for the purpose of carrying passengers to church. He made this application that Mr. Pollock and others might not misunderstand his status in the case.

The Alderman sustained the objection, and the witness was dismissed from the stand.

Mr. Pollock then offered in evidence the act of 26th of April, 1855, and the act of the 22d of April, 1794, under which the prosecution had been brought.

The prosecution then closed their testimony, having no further testimony to offer.

The defense then asked permission to examine the prosecutor—the party who had made the information.

Mr. Moore stated that he had sent the prosecutor away, telling him that he was not wanted—the prosecution not desiring to examine him.

Mr. Jones asked the Alderman to take a note of the fact—that the prosecuting witness, having been called for cross-examination, one of his counsel stated that he had been sent away. The note was made.

Mr. Moore explained, that he told the witness that the prosecution did not need him, and he might leave. He did not intend to deprive the defense of the opportunity to examine him, but they could attend to their own business, and call him if they wanted him.

Mr. Jones then asked that the case be continued for a reasonable time.

Mr. Pollock objected, stating that he did not feel like extending any courtesy to the defense, since they had endeavored to convict the witness for the prosecution of conspiracy. They had not shown the legal grounds for a continuance, and were not entitled to it.

Mr. Jones contended that the simple fact that the witness for the prosecution had been told to leave the office, and that he did not answer when called, should entitle them to a continuance.

Mr. Moore replied that they should have subpoenaed the witness if they wanted him. He was not bound to remain when told that he was not to be called for the prosecution.

The Alderman declined to grant a continuance.

THE DEFENSE.

The counsel for the defense then called the following witnesses:

Wm. F. Slidell, sworn—Am Assistant Superintendent on the Minersville Railway; was present when Mr. Herman started out with his train. He had a pair of horses and one car. He started at ten o'clock, from the railroad station at the head of Centre avenue. He ran for the purpose of carrying the church people to church. He made eight trips that day, from ten o'clock in the morning until half-past nine in the evening. I had instructions from the President and Superintendent of the Company to run the cars so as to accommodate the churches and the Sabbath Schools. During the week, the cars run on fifteen minutes time, beginning at fifteen minutes past six, and running up to half-past eleven at night. There are a good many residents on the line of the road, who use the cars in going to and from church, and for their accommodation we run the cars. It is a pecuniary loss for us to run on Sunday.

Mr. Pollock, aside—You ought to thank us for giving you an opportunity to save your money.

Cross-examined—The instructions I speak of were given on last Sunday and the Sunday before.

C. Hanson Love was next examined in regard to the times at which the churches and Sabbath Schools were opened for service, and also as to the number of churches accessible to those residing on the line of the road.

The testimony here closed, and the Alderman stated that he would render his decision in the matter at eleven o'clock Friday morning.

List of United States Patents.

Issued to citizens of Western Pennsylvania for the week ending July 13, 1869, and each bearing that date. Reported weekly for the COMMERCIAL, from the office of David A. Burr, Solicitor of Patents and Attorney in Patent cases, Washington City, D. C.:

No. 92,453—Sash Cord Sheave; W. T. Jaquith and Robert Calhoun, Allegheny.

No. 92,464—Cooking Stove; James H. McConnell, New Castle, assignor to himself and J. R. Richardson.

No. 92,469—Method of Making Bands for Shingle Bundles; Jacob Reese, Pittsburgh.

No. 92,476—Coal Loading Apparatus; Samuel S. Roberts, Elizabeth.

No. 92,478—Ante-dated June 30, 1869; Furnace for Manufacturing Iron and Steel; Henderson Hoss and David F. Agnew, Pittsburgh.

No. 92,505—Blast Furnace; George Atkins, Sharon.

No. 92,557—Wagon Brake; Wm. P. Alcorn, New Wilmington.

No. 92,617—Ante-dated June 29, 1869; Exhaust Device for Locomotive Smoke-stacks; Robt. H. Lecky, Allegheny City.

No. 92,620—Chair; Leon Lindquest, Pittsburgh.

No. 92,667—Manufacture of Iron; David Stewart, Kittaning.

Re-issue 3,553 of patent 72,335, dated December 17, 1867—Manufacture of Iron; David Stewart, Kittaning.

Excursion of Allegheny Quartette Club.

This organization of vocalists propose taking a tour northward in a few days, going by the way of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad. The club is composed of W. H. Slack, W. B. Slack, Harry Horner and J. M. Darling, and four more accomplished vocalists it will be difficult to find. Each is a thorough musician, and although not all professionals, they give as entertaining a concert as the famed Continentals. They purpose giving concerts in the principal towns along their route, and expect to end their journey at Toledo, Ohio. We commend the club to our contemporaries in such towns and cities as they may visit, confident that their talents will be appreciated.

MANIA POTU.—Yesterday morning a young man of German nativity was placed in the lock-up by his father until such time as arrangements can be made for his removal to a hospital. The young man was in the lock-up some six months ago, suffering from an attack of *delirium tremens*. He was placed in a hospital, but recovered sufficiently to warrant his discharge. On Monday he visited Harrisburg, for the purpose of attending the Democratic State convention, and while there it seems he drank to excess. Returning home yesterday morning, he was discovered to be suffering from *mania a potu*, and his father at once set about securing a place where he will receive medical treatment. The victim is in a very dangerous condition.

CHEAP REVENGE.—Washington Floyd, who flogged the lawyer Shreve in St. Louis for insulting his sister, Mrs. Wm. B. Donaldson, plead guilty to the assault on Tuesday, and was fined one dollar.

CHARGES OF FORGERY AND CONSPIRACY.

Particulars Concerning the Cases.

Some time ago a paragraph appeared in some of the city papers stating that James C. Wolf, one of the uniformed police, made a practice of being present at the old Theater during matinees, and standing in the aisles, would converse during the afternoon with women of questionable reputation. Mayor Brush, with his usual promptness, summoned Wolf before him, and the facts, as asserted, being established he was dismissed the force.

Wolf has since conducted himself in a very unbecoming manner, if accounts be true, and we have no reason to believe them incorrect, inasmuch as sworn informations have been made before Mayor Brush. The informations, which are to be found below, will explain themselves:

A respectable and well known merchant of the city appeared before Mayor Brush yesterday morning and made information against Wolf, charging him with forgery. The information sets forth that on the 9th day of July, 1869, in the city of Pittsburgh, a certain James C. Wolf did represent himself as W. F. McKee, and did forge the name of W. F. McKee on an article of agreement with said deponent.

During the afternoon the same gentleman made information before the Mayor charging James C. Wolf and B. H. Lubbers with conspiracy. The information is as follows: "That on the 1st day of July, 1869, and at other times, in the city of Pittsburgh, a certain B. H. Lubbers came to the store of complainant, and representing himself as a liquor dealer, stated that he wanted a house of complainant's for a friend of his by the name of McKee, who was an oil merchant and lived at Oil City; that he expected him here in about a week and that he would write to him in regard to it; that on the 7th inst. said Lubbers came into the store of complainant again, and introduced to complainant a young man as the Mr. McKee he wanted the house for, McKee being accompanied by a woman and a child; that he executed a temporary article of agreement on said day, signing McKee to said article: that on the 9th inst. he returned and executed the agreement now in the hands of the Mayor or Chief of Police. Mr. Hague, the complainant, has good reason to believe that B. H. Lubbers conspired with this man McKee whose proper name is James C. Wolf, to obtain the house by these false and fraudulent means, for improper purposes.

Complainant therefore desires that a warrant may be issued, and that the aforesaid defendants James C. Wolf and B. H. Lubbers may be arrested and held to answer this charge of conspiracy.

Signed by complainant.

The house in question is a three story brick on Tunnel street between Wylie street and Fifth avenue. A quarters rent—$120—was paid in advance, when the articles of agreement were signed. McKee, alias Wolf, immediately placed a noted prostitute in the house as tenant, which fact became known to the proprietor on yesterday, and on ascertaining that Wm. F. McKee had not rented the house, as he supposed, the information against Wolf for forgery was made. Later the charge of conspiracy was preferred against the two.

Wolf was arrested and placed in the lock-up but bail was subsequently entered for his appearance, and he was released. We are informed that he acknowledges signing the wrong name. It is said that, on comparing the signature on the article of agreement with that on the bond the prisoner gave when he assumed the duties of policeman, the writing is found to be identical. The prisoner's wife and child were with him at the Mayor's office this morning. The wife is a ladylike person, and seems greatly afflicted at her husband's position.

A warrant was issued for the arrest of Mr. Lubbers, whom, it is stated, is a member of the Mutual Protective Society, and who on Tuesday last appeared as prosecutor in a case against a car driver of the Central Passenger Railway, for violating the Sunday law in pursuing his avocation on that day. He was fearfully afraid that the total disregard of the law by the car drivers would be bad for the public: hence his appearing in the garb of prosecutor in that case. Hearings will be had in both cases in due time.

BOLD BURGLARY AT WALKER'S MILLS.

Valuable Property Carried Off.

On Wednesday last we were acquainted with the facts of a burglary which occurred on the morning of the 13th inst., at Walker's Mills, Pan Handle Railroad. The burglary was developed at the Mayor's office, and an information made against the suspected perpetrators, but we refrained publishing it in order to allow the officers an opportunity to arrest the accused. Two days have been fruitlessly spent in searching for the accused, and officers Dressler, Rivers and Ruch returned yesterday, after having spent a whole night without any evidence of success. The information is made by Martha McMichael, and alleges that at about two o'clock on the morning of the 13th inst., James Woolslayer, Wm. McClain and James Johnston entered the house of deponent, at Walker's Mills, Robinson township, and did then and there with force and violence rob, take and carry away forty dollars in United States currency, and one silver watch of the value of twenty dollars, the property of Wm. McMichael, and other property by menaces and threats, to wit: one five dollar gold piece, a one dollar gold piece and silver coin of various denominations of the value of thirty dollars, the property of Sarah McMichael. The burglars also took and carried away five promissory notes of the aggregate value of three hundred and eighty dollars; two promissory notes of one hundred dollars, each drawn by Isaac M. Ross and payable to the order of Sarah McMichael, and one other for one hundred dollars drawn by James Ross to the order of Sarah McMichael, and two other promissory notes amounting to seventy-eight dollars, the property of Sarah McMichael.

It seems the burglars entered the house, and two of them with masked faces walked to the bedside of Mr. and Mrs. McMichaels, and demanded all the money and valuables about the premises. The demand being accompanied by fierce menaces and threats, caused the occupants of the bed to offer no resistance, and the burglars were informed where to procure the articles stolen. The burglars then withdrew, without making any further demonstrations, other than an outcry on the part of the occupants of the house, would endanger their lives. The officers however, learned that McClaine and Woolslayer had left the locality, and it is reported they took their departure a week ago last Monday. Johnston is still in the vicinity, and will, it is said appear at the proper time for a hearing. He expects to be able to prove that he was not out of bed at all on the night in question. Mrs. McMichaels thinks herself that Johnson had connection with the burglary. So it would seem, if accounts be true, that no clue to the real burglar has been obtained.

Hamill's Challenge to Coulter.

The following communication will explain itself. Coulter cannot very well refuse to accept the upper course, as he is fully acquainted with it:

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

Mr. Henry Coulter, of Manchester, in a card in last Sunday's *Leader*, says: "That he noticed in one of the daily papers, that Mr. James Hamill, while at Boston, challenged Mr. Brown to row him a race on the Charles River for five hundred dollars." I think Mr. Coulter need not have looked in the papers for the above fact, for I was under the impression that he was there himself about that time. My friends there were prepared to make a five mile race either at Springfield with Mr. Brown, or Mr. Coulter, or both. In fact, that was partly my reason for going, expecting that they would be there, and that one training would have answered to settle what seems a disputed point in the public mind. As neither Mr. Brown's friends, nor those of Mr. Coulter, thought proper to put in an appearance there, I suppose I will have to give Mr. Coulter the chance he so much desires at home. I will row Mr. Coulter a five mile race on either the course he rowed with Mr. Brown or on the one he rowed against Mr. McKiel for five hundred dollars a side, at such time as may be agreed upon. I hope Mr. Coulter will make no quibbling about the lower course, as he is well aware I will not row there, and that we will get a fair chance to decide which is the better oarsman. I will deposit a hundred dollars with Mr. Pittock this evening as an earnest of business. I will meet Mr. Coulter on Saturday night next, at eight o'clock, at the "La Belle," on Smithfield street, to draw up articles of agreement.

Yours, JAMES HAMILL.

PITTSBURGH, July 15, 1869.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. Robert Wallace, residing at Bingham and McKee streets, Birmingham, died suddenly yesterday morning. Mr. Wallace, who was a son-in-law of Mr. McKee, glass manufacturer, Birmingham, was in his usual health on Wednesday, and arose apparently in good health yesterday morning. Some hours later he was taken suddenly ill, and despite the most skillful medical attention expired in a few moments. Apoplexy or heart disease seems to have been the cause.

DOGS AND HOGS BEWARE.—Chief Hague gives notice that nomadic canines, found running at large henceforth, until the 15th of September unmuzzled, will be summarily disposed of. Hogs found running at large will also be taken up. Several dogs whose homes are but transient places of abode, have left the city for a more convenient locality since Chief Hague's order was issued.

BOY DROWNED.—Thomas Smith, a boy aged six years, was accidentally drowned in the Ohio river, near Porter's rolling mill, McClure township, about ten o'clock yesterday morning. The body was recovered in a short time afterward and word sent to Coroner Clawson. An inquest was held and a verdict of accidental drowning rendered.

RAISED TO THE PRIESTHOOD.—On Friday, July 2d, in St. Mary's church, Allegheny, the Right Rev. Bishop Domenec raised to the priesthood Rev. Messrs. Paulatigi, M'Closkey, Coonan. The two last named gentlemen were ordained for the Diocese of Erie. A very large number of clergymen, including some of the Faculty of the Seminary, assisted at the sacred rite.

METHODIST CAMP MEETING.—The Committee of the Board of Trustees of the Pittsburgh and Tarentum Camp Meeting Association will meet persons wishing to secure tenting places, and the lot holders, on Monday, July 16th, at nine o'clock, on the Camp Ground. Arrangements have been made for half-fare tickets on the railroads for those attending the meeting.

THE WEATHER.—The weather has been exceedingly hot for several days post. At 11 A. M. yesterday the thermometer stood at ninety-five degrees in the shade, on Fifth avenue, and at 1 o'clock it indicated ninety-six degrees. At 3 o'clock the mercury had risen to to ninety-seven, which, we believe, was the highest attained yesterday.

COUNTY TAXES.—All parties who wish to save five per cent. on their county taxes, should call during the present month on County Treasurer Denniston and pay up. Remember, the discount ceases after the expiration of July.

FOUND.—The watch lost at the Odd Fellows' pic nic at Moyce's Grove, on Monday last, was found on Wednesday, by Miss Ella A. Humberstine, No. 136 Jackson street, Allegheny, and restored to the loser.

LEG BROKEN.—A lad named David Fawcett, aged four years, fell from an apple tree at Soho, on Wednesday, and fractured his leg below the knee. Dr. J. L. Read reduced the fracture. The parents of the boy reside at 47 Van Braam street.

SMITHFIELD STREET.—Smithfield street, between Fourth and Fifth avenue, is being repaved by the Birmingham Passenger Railway Company. The entire street is to be paved anew.

COUP DE SOLIEL.—A laborer employed at the Point died from *coup de soliel* yesterday afternoon. Deceased resided at No. 20 Point alley, but we were unable to obtain his name.

DIAMOND ALLEY.—The contractor for the sewer on Diamond alley should see that the sidewalk and gutter on the east side of Smithfield street is repaired.

MECHANICNL BURNERS.—A well established Mechanical Burner is offered for sale in another column.

SOUTH SIDE MUNICIPALITY.

Meeting of the General Committee on Consolidation—Reports of Sub-Committees on Boundary Lines and Separate Indebtedness—The Name of the New City—Other Matters.

A meeting of the General Committee composed of the Burgesses and citizens of the south side boroughs appointed at a recent meeting to provide measures for the consolidation of the various boroughs on that side of the river was held last evening in the office of Burgess Salisbury, on Fourteenth street, for the purpose of hearing the reports of the Sub-Committees on boundary lines, adjustment of the separate indebtedness and to report a name, and a charter for the new municipality.

The meeting was called to order at eight o'clock by Burgess Salisbury, who occupied the Chair.

Members present—Burgess Atkinson, Justice Smolze and J. B. Lutz, of Ormsby; Burgess Ammon, Terence Campbell and Harrison Estep, East Birmingham; George Duncan, D. O. Cunningham, Burgess Salisbury and E. G. Krehan, of Birmingham; John Messer, Lower St. Clair township. South Pittsburgh was not represented.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

BOUNDARY LINES.

The chairman of the Committee on Boundary, E. G. Krehan, Esq., submitted a report accompanied by a draft or plot of the proposed boundary lines. Starting at the south end of the Monongahela suspension bridge, the line runs to the top of the hill or South Pittsburgh line, thence in a direct line to Joseph Scheil's tavern on the Brownsville road; thence along the Brownsville road; then along the Brownsville road to Barkhammer street; thence along said street and diverging therefrom, keeping along the top of the hill, until it strikes the southeastern line of Ormsby borough, extended therein a direct line along said line to the Monongahela river.

The report was adopted.

ADJUSTMENT OF THE SEPARATE INDEBTEDNESS.

August Ammon, Esq., Chairman of the committee appointed to report a plan for the adjustment of the separate indebtedness submitted the following:

GENTLEMEN; We, your committee, appointed to report a plan for the adjustment of the corporate liabilities of the several districts proposed to be embraced in the new city suggest that said matter be adjusted:

First, By the appointment of proper commissioners who shall ascertain the exact indebtedness and resources of each district at and up to the time consolidation shall go into effect.

Second, That the city assume the payment of said debt by issuing eight per cent. coupon bonds having ten years to run from the 1st day of May, 1870.

Third. That a special tax be levied in said districts which may be indebted at the time of consolidation, and that said tax alone, and no other funds, be applied to the payment of interest and principal of the bonds issued by the city to the full amount of the debt at the date of consolidation of any of said districts.

Fourth. That as soon as any of the said districts have paid the full amount of said debt, together with the interest thereon, then said taxation shall cease within the limits of said district.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

BY THE COMMITTEE.

After some discussion the report was adopted

NAME OF THE NEW MUNICIPAITY.

Mr. Duncan, from the committee appointed to select a name and prepare a charter for the new municipality made a verbal report to the effect that the committee had after mature deliberation and consideration adopted the name of "South Pittsburgh" for the new municipality.

Some discussion ensued on the report, but it was finally adopted.

THE CHARTER.

W. C. Aughenbaugh, Esq., whom the Committee employed to prepare a Charter, stated that not knowing definitely what the Committee desired, he had not completed the charter, but he had as much written as would likely be heard in one evening.

Mr. Aughinbaugh then proceeded to read that portion of the charter written out by him, but before many pages had been gone over, Mr. Duncan moved that the further reading of the charter be postponed until the next meeting of the Committee.

Mr. Estep moved an amendment that the charter Committe after approving the same, be instructed to have fifty copies of the charter printed for the use of the Committee.

The motion as amended was adopted.

Mr. Estep also moved that the Committee on Charter be instructed to define the boundary lines of the new wards, and designate the number of Select and Common Councilmen allowed each ward.

On motion of E. G. Krehan, Esq., the several sub-committees were authorized to fill vacancies occurring in their committees.

On motion adjourned to meet at the call of the chairman.

A CONTEMPTIBLE ACT.—A few days ago a respectable young lady of Allegheny received a letter postmarked Pittsburgh, and signed Miss F. A. Ells. The letter contained a list of over one hundred indecent publications. The father of the young lady to whom the letter was sent placed the matter in the hands of the police, and a decoy letter was sent to the address of Miss F. A. Ells, who claimed to act as agent of the publication mentioned, and the police placed on the watch. The result was the arrest of a young man who resides near the Diamond and is respectably connected. He will have a hearing on Monday next.

PENNSYLVANIA AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.—A Harvest Reception is to be given at the Pennsylvania Agricultural College, Centre county, on the 26th of the present month, when the Spring term ends. The fall term commences on the 30th inst. It will be seen by reference to the advertisement published elsewhere that this institution is eminently deserving of the support of the public.

SUIT FOR SLANDER.—A capias was issued yesterday for the arrest of Barney Breen and Mary Breen, his wife, on a charge of slander preferred by Lucinda Alexander, of Manchester. The slander is alleged to have consisted in the use of words derogotory to the reputation of the prosecutor. Hugh Duffy, Esq., is counsel for the prosecutor.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.—The case of John McKinly, previously reported, was on trial all day yesterday and will be concluded today. Robert Woods, Esq., addressed the jury for the defense and was followed by A. M. Brown, Esq., for the prosecution. Maj. Brown will conclude his argument and Judge Sterritt will charge the jury in the case this morning.

UPSET.—An aquatic individual while rowing about the Ohio river near Manchester, in a scull boat, Wednesday night, by some means managed to get into the rear of the steamer Echo No. 3, when his shell was upset by a wave and he narrowly escaped drowning.

PROBABLY FATAL ACCIDENT.—A man whose name we were unable to ascertain, employed as a laborer on the Pan-Handle Railroad, accidentally fell over the stone wall in Monongahela borough, and had both his legs broken. His injuries will probably prove fatal.

PAVING COMMENCED.—The paving of Liberty street, between Twenty-ninth and Thirty-first streets, has commenced. When completed this will be one of the finest streets leading from the city.

JAILED.—Mrs. Ann Slaterile, a resident of the Second ward, Allegheny, was sent to jail for ten days by Mayor Drum yesterday for getting drunk and annoying her neighbors.

Police Intelligence.

[Before Justice Heisel, of East Birmingham.]

BOY ASSAULTED.

George Darlbecker last evening made an information against Jacob Daniel, alleging that the defendant had assaulted his son Nicholas, jumped on him and beat him until he exhibited black and blue marks. Two hundred dollars bail was required and Saturday next fixed for a hearing.

CHILD ALLEGED TO BE PERSECUTED.

Wm. Olsesner alleges that John and Mary Eisworth are in the habit of assaulting and persecuting his child in such a manner that the poor infant does not dare to venture out of the house. The defendant was required to give bail for Court.

THREATENING A SICK PERSON.

John Paif was held for Court on a charge of threatening to kill the wife of John Einsworth. The threatened woman, it is alleged, has been sick for several months.

Edward Alsesy was also fined five dollars for talking in a disorderly manner to the same sick womao.

CROSS-SUITS.

Peter Smith was held for a hearing on a charge of threatening to kill Elizabeth Rudolph.

Elizabeth Rudolph was also held for a hearing on a charge of disorderly conduct preferred by Peter Smith.

[Before Justice Klein of Sharpsburg.]

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Major Frederick Von Gargern preferred a charge of assault and battery against Adam Becker. The difficulty is said to have originated in unwonantable aspersions of character. Becker was required to give bail in the sum of three hundred dollars for his appearance at court.

How to Determine It.

Have our readers observed the beautiful mantel on exhibition at the corner of Fifth avenue and Market street? We fancy we hear a chorus in reply saying "Yes," "Beautiful," "Chaste," "Elegant." To all of which we respond that elegant, chaste, and beautiful though it may be, it is but one of may specimens, all beautiful in design, and exquisite in execution that are furnished daily at Hugus & Co.'s establishment, at No. 187 Liberty street. In looking at the mantel on exhibition, you have but one piece, unrelieved by any neighboring appointments. Seen beside a score of others, of various styles and colors, the man or woman of taste experiences even less difficulty in deciding as to the merits of the marbleized slate mantles. Then, also, one can determine several other equally important points. Are they durable? Are they cheap? Will they stain, as marble stains? The simplest way to decide these queries is to call at No. 187, where there are some thirty different varieties of marbles, and an unlimited variety of patterns, plain, chaste, elegant, from which those desirous of purchasing can not fail to find the article they require. That slate will not stain, that it is stronger and more durable than marble, and that the imitation is in every respect as beautiful as the real marble—all these things can be determined by calling at the establishment of Messrs. Hugus & Co.

Don't Forget

The First Annual Moonlight Excursion of the E. S. Circle, on the steamer Echo No. 3, on Friday evening, the 16th inst., at six o'clock. The management is in the hands of an efficient committee, and promises to be a grand success.

Thompson & Co.

Is headquarters for matches in large and small quantities.

Parham Sewing Machine.

The most perfect and reliable lock-stitch family machine in the market. Office, 61 Wood street.

Merchants' and Mechanics' Building and Loan Association of Allegheny City.

There will be a regular meeting of the Association this evening at 7½ o'clock, at Sutton's Hall, Diamond, Allegheny. Parties desiring to purchase should attend this meeting, as the stock is selling off rapidly, and from the large amount sold last week leaves very few on hand, and from our personal knowledge of the gentlemen connected with the Association we feel warranted in recommending it.

240, 240, 240, 240, 240.

Thompson & Co. is headquarters for fruit wax, 240 Liberty street.

Notice—Merchants and Dealers.

Gentlemen, you are in trade, so am I; you want goods and I have a few to sell, consisting of Brushes, Matches, Blacking, and Ink, Clark's Spool Cotton and Wilomantick Thread, and a great variety of staple notions, which I am determined to sell as low as any other notion store in the city. Call and see for yourself. No. 240 Liberty street, Thompson & Co.

Fly Brushes, Fly Brushes.

Cheap at Thompson & Co.'s, 240 Liberty street.

For Coughs and Throat Disorders, use "Brown's Bronchial Troches" having proved their efficiency by a test of many years.

"I have never changed my mind respecting them from the first, excepting to think yet better of that which I began thinking well of."

eod REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

Handsome Residence and Grounds at Public Sale.

Tuesday, July 20th, at 3 o'clock P. M., on the premises will be sold that very elegant two story mansion, containing eight spacious rooms and finished attic, owned by John McDermott, Esq., Lawrenceville, (short distance above forks of the road.) The lot fronts on Butler street, and on the Greensburg pike ninety-six feet; delightfully situated, commanding fine view of the surrounding country. Parties desiring first class surburban residence is invited to examine premises. See advertisement.

Summer Perils—How to Escape Them.

It will not do to trifle with the health in hot weather. Vigor oozes through the skin at every poor, and it is by physical vigor only that unhealthy influences can be baffled and repelled. The vital elements are evaporated in perspiration. Intense heat converts a man into a self-acting pump, and the moisture that is pumped out of him is derived from the well-springs of life within him. There is great need, therefore, that these sources of physical strength should be in a condition to bear, without danger or inconvenience, the extraordinary drain. If they are not in such a condition the individual becomes languid and low-spirited.

The main thing is to keep the digestive apparatus in good working trim; for if the stomach, the purveyor of the system, does its duty thoroughly, the liver, the bowels, the brain and the nervous system, being duly nurtured, will be likely to do theirs. In view of these facts, it is manifest that a powerful and wholesome vegetable tonic like HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is especially required at this enfeebling season. It is the most admirable of all correctives and invigorants, and for this reason: It does not overstimulate the system. The proportions of aperient, tonic and stimulating components are so judiciously graduated, that the processes of invigoration and purification go on simultaneously, and no undue excitement is created in the circulation or the brain. All unmedicated stimulants, however pure, excite the pulse and the nervous system. Their exhilarating effect is temporary, and when it passes off the physical and mental depression they were employed to remove returns in an aggravated form. But this is not the case when HOSTETTER'S BITTERS are taken as a stomachic and nervine. The medical herbs, roots and gums with which they are impregnated, neutralize the exciting principle of the rye spirit which forms their basis, and which is in itself the most wholesome of all the varieties of alcohol.

DRUGGISTS.

FOUTZ'S CATTLE POWDER,
FOUTZ'S CATTLE POWDER.
LYON'S INSECT POWDER,
LIGHTNING FLY KILLER,
DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS,
HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.
SPEER'S WINE.
FRUIT WAX, FRUIT WAX.
FOR SALE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
BY
W. J. SNODGRASS,
COR. FEDERAL AND LACOCK STREETS,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

BROWN'S GINGER,
Drake's Plantation,
Lyons' Insect Powder,
Hagan's Balm, Lango's Plugs,
Magnolia Water,
Laird's Bloom of Youth,
FOR SALE BY
GEORGE A. KELLY,
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,
Corner Wood street and Second avenue.

R. M. SNODGRASS,
Federal and Robinson Streets,
DEALER IN
FRESH DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC
Perfumeries, Cosmetics and Toilet Articles, Brushes, Combs, Soaps, Sponges, &c.
IMPORTED WINES AND LIQUORS,
ENGLISH ALES AND PORTER,
ws FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THIRD
LARGE ARRIVAL
OF
SUMMER
BOOTS, SHOES,
Gaiters and Balmorals,
Consisting of all kinds and qualities, selected with care,

And will be sold as LOW as they can be bought for in New York or Boston.

All orders from the country will be promptly filled.

I am also Agent for three Philadelphia Shoe Manufacturers, and will sell their Goods at their prices, in Philadelphia, thus saving freight and expense.

Country Merchants will save money by calling and examining my Stock and Prices, before purchasing elsewhere, at

J. H. BORLAND'S
53 AND 55 WOOD STREET.

FURNITURE.

ROCK the BABY
IN EARNEST'S
PATENT SWING CRIB,
SOLD ONLY BY
LEMON & WEISE
Practical Furniture Manufacturers,
118 FOURTH AVENUE,
WHERE MAY BE FOUND A LARGE AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF PARLOR, CHAMBER AND KITCHEN FURNITURE. MWF

CRYSTAL
PETROLEUM WORKS
LIVINGSTON BROS.
PITTSBURGH

LIVINGSTON BROTHERS
CRYSTAL
Refined Petroleum
IN
Five Gallon Tin Cans with Patent Caps,
DUQUESNE WAY,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

GREAT WESTERN
Planing Mill and Box Factory
Cor. Third Street and Duquesne Way,
WILL FURNISH
Flooring, Weatherboarding, Sash, Doors, Blinds and Brackets.

JOBBING of all kinds carefully and promptly executed. ws

LEWIS, ROSSITER & CO.,
Roll Turners and General Founders,
SECOND AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.
CHILLED AND SAND ROLLS,
Made, Turned and Polished, Pinions, Housings, Shears, Squeezers, Rotary and Lever.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM BARKER, SR., DECEASED.—Letters testamentary upon the above estate, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present the same to

WM. BARKER, JR.,
J. B. KILGORE,
Executors,
F No. 72 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

DWELLING HOUSES
FITTED FOR
Gas and Water,
AT LOWEST RATES.
PHILLIPS & CLULEYS,
No. 110 WATER STREET.

A NEW SENSATION.
AROMATIC FURNITURE POLISH
Perfumes and cleans the apartments. For sale by
JOSEPH FLEMING, Sole Agent,
No. 84 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NOTICE TO THE CHEESE TRADE.
60 cases Young America;
75 boxes English Gloucester, mild;
80 boxes English Cheshire, mild;
50 boxes New York Factory, mild;
30 boxes New York Goshen, mild;
In store and arriving, for sale with full stock of Groceries
H. RIDDLE,
Liberty street.

JOHN H. STEWART.......ROBT. H. PATTERSON.
ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO.,
Livery, Sale and Commission Stables,
COR. SEVENTH AVENUE AND LIBERTY ST
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CARPETS.

NEW CARPETS,
JUNE, 1869.
We are now Opening an assortment unparalleled in this city of FINEST
Velvets, Brussels & 3-Plys,
Of our own recent importation and selected from Eastern Manufacturers, and THE VERY NEWEST DESIGNS.
Medium and Low Priced Ingrains,
Very Superior Quality and Colors.
An extra quality of
RAG CARPET.
We are now Selling many of the above
At Greatly Reduced Prices.
McCALLUM BROS.,
51 Fifth Avenue.

NEW CARPETS.
Just Opened a Choice Assortment of
Brussels, Tapestry Brussels, Three-Ply, Ingrain and Common
CARPETS,
To Fill up since Close of Spring Trade.
THE FINEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY OF
WHITE, CHECK AND FANCY
MATTINGS,
At Lower Rates than Heretofore,
FULL LINES OF
OIL CLOTHS, SHADES, &c.
Oliver McClintock & Co,
23 FIFTH AVENUE.

JULY, 1869.
SPECIAL SALE OF
CARPETS.
WE OFFER AT RETAIL FOR THIRTY DAYS ONLY,
A Line of New and Choice Patterns
English Tapestry, Brussels, Ingrain and Other Carpets,
AT LESS THAN COST OF IMPORTATION, and our entire stock at prices which make it an object to buy this month, as these goods have never been offered so low.
Our Store will close at 5 P. M., until September 1st.
McFARLAND & COLLINS
71 AND 73 FIFTH AVENUE,
d* SECOND FLOOR.

NEW CARPETS,
FINE CARPETS,
CHEAP CARPETS,
Oil Cloths,
WINDOW SHADES,
MATTINGS.
Bovard, Rose & Co.
21 FIFTH AVENUE.

PLUMBERS &C.

ED. BOURNE & BRO.,
45 Market Street,
PRACTICAL PLUMBERS
GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
BOURNES' PATENT LOW-PRESSURE SELF-REGULATING
STEAM HEATING APPARATUS.
Also, SOLE AGENTS for J. W. KERR'S PATENT GASOLIER, for Lighting and Ventilating Public Buildings. TThs

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Reed & Barton,
TAUNTON, MASS.,
ESTABLISHED - - - - - - - 1824.
Manufacturers of the New Patent
SEAMLESS LINED
Ice Pitcher,

Pronounced by Dr. HAYS, State Assayer of Massachusetts, to preserve Water perfectly Pure, while in others made in the usual manner of two different metals soldered or welded together (thus forming a galvanic arrangement), the water, after standing for one hour, was found to contain traces of Lead and Copper, and in four hours sufficient metal had been dissolved to render the water deleterious to health.

Are also Manufacturers of the Finest Quality of
Electro-Plated Nickel Silver
AND
WHITE METAL
Table Ware,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Including a large variety of New and Elegant Designs, which are sold by the principal dealers with our guaranty that the goods are made of the best quality of Metal, and heavily plated with Pure Silver.

The Highest Prize for Silver-Plated Ware

Was awarded to REED & BARTON, by the American Institute, New York, in 1867.

Office and Show-rooms at the Factory, Taunton, Mass., and
No. 2 Maiden Lane,
NEW YORK.
MWS

PITTSBURGH
Electro-Plating Co.
No. 1 SIXTH STREET,
(Late St. Clair) Next Suspension Bridge.

This Company having secured the practical services of PROF. J. J. ALLSISCS, Chemist and Electro-Plater; and having fitted up their establishment with all modern appliances, they are fully prepared to Electro-Plate, with GOLD or SILVER, Britannia Ware, Zinc, Pewter, Brass and all Metallic Substances.

All work will be promptly executed, and while prices will be fair and reasonable, workmanship will be guaranteed to be equal in DURABILITY and FINISH to any done elsewhere.

Special attention given to PLATING and RE-PLATING

Locomotive Head Lights,
R. R. COACH PLATES,

CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS,	SPOONS,
DOOR KNOBS AND PLATES,	TEA POTS,
KNIVES AND FORKS,	CHANDELIERS,
WAITERS, URNS,	SODA FOUNTAINS,
SPIGOTS,	ICE PITCHERS,
BELL PULLS,	CASTORS,
	SUGAR BOWLS,
	GAS FIXTURES, &c.

RE-POLISHING OF SILVER-WARE and GOLD and SILVER WATCHES.

The trade of Jewelers, Manufacturers, Plumbers, &c., is respectfully solicited. TThs

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LANDSCAPE GARDENER.
S. J. FAIRWEATHER,
ORNAMENTAL AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER.
All Grounds laid out in the best and neatest style, and in the shortest time. Address
S. J. FAIRWEATHER,
MWF Wilkins Postoffice, Pa.

CRAWFORD'S
GARDEN CULTIVATOR,
FOR SALE BY
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
NURSERYMEN, FLORISTS AND SEEDSMEN,
112 SMITHFIELD STREET.

RAILROADS.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, PAN HANDLE ROUTE.—On and after MONDAY, April 26th, 1869, trains will depart from and arrive at Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

THROUGH TRAINS.

	Departs.	Arrives.
Mail	2:08 a m	12:13 p m
Fast Line	9:43 a m	7:13 p m
Express	2:33 p m	4:33 a m

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS.

	Departs.	Arrives.
Mixed Accomod'n	5:33 a m	6:58 p m
M'Donald Accommod'n	11:43 a m	8:18 a m
Steubenville Accomod'n	3:58 p m	9:33 a m
M'Donald Accommod'n	5:18 p m	3:18 p m
Sunday Church Train	12:58 p m	9:58 a m

The 2:33 p m train will leave daily. The 12:13 p m train will arrive daily. All other trains will run daily, Sundays excepted.

The 9:43 a m train makes close connections at Newark for Zanesville.

S. F. SCULL, General Ticket Agent, Columbus, O.
W. W. CARD, Supt., Dennison, Ohio.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE TO THE OIL REGIONS WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.

On and after MONDAY, June 14, 1869, two through Trains daily (except Sunday), will leave Pittsburgh Depot, corner Eleventh and Pike streets, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

Leave Pittsburgh.		Arrive at Pittsburgh.	
Day Express	8:00 a m	Day Express	5:15 p m
Night Express	7:30 p m	Night Express	6:30 a m
Brady's B'd Ac	3:05 p m	Brady's B'd Ac	10:15 a m
Freeport Acc'n	9:40 a m	1st Soda Works	7:40 a m
2d Soda Works Accom'n	6:30 p m	Freeport Acc'n	6:15 p m
1st Hulton Ac	6:45 a m	1st Hulton	8:50 a m
2d Hulton Ac	12:00 m	2d Hulton	2:00 p m
3d Hulton Ac	11:00 p m	3d Hulton	1:05 a m
Arnold's Ac	5:00 p m	Arnold's Ac	7:40 p m

Church Train to and from Soda Works, (Sundays) leaves 1:10 p m; arrives 9:50 a m.

Express Trains stop only at principal points.

Accommodation Trains stop at all stations.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l Supt.
THOS. M. KING, Asst. Supt.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, AND CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

From April 26th, 1869, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, north side, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Chicago Ex	2:08 a m	Chicago Ex	1:58 a m
Erie & Ygn Ex	7:28 a m	Chicago Ex	12:03 p m
Cl. & Whg Mail	6:13 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:48 a m
Chicago Mail	6:58 a m	St. Lou's Ex	7:08 p m
Chicago Ex	9:43 a m	Cin. Ex. & Mail	4:08 p m
Cl. & Whg Ex	2:08 p m	Cleveland Ex	3:53 p m
Chicago Ex	2:23 p m	Erie & Ygn Ex	5:58 p m
W'lle & Erie Ex	4:38 p m	Cl. & Whg Ex	6:53 p m
Depart from Allegheny		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac	5:58 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6:58 a m
Leetsdale Ac	10:03 a m	Beaver Falls Ac	8:28 a m
Leetsdale Ac	11:58 a m	New Castle Ac	10:23 a m
Rochester Ac	1:28 p m	Enon Ac	9:13 a m
Enon Ac	3:58 p m	Leetsdale Ac	1:08 p m
Leetsdale Ac	5:13 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	2:43 p m
Beaver Falls Ac	6:13 p m	Leetsdale Ac	4:33 p m
Leetsdale Ac	10:43 p m	Leetsdale Ac	7:23 p m
Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	1:13 p m	Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	9:58 a m

2:23 p m Chicago Express will leave daily.

12:03 p m Chicago Express arrives daily.

No change of cars between Pittsburgh and Chicago.

Sleeping Cars, without change, to Indianapolis and Chicago.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Superintendent.
J. M. KIMBALL, General Ticket Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD—On and after APRIL 25, 1869, Trains arrive at and depart from the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
Mail Train	1:25 a m	Day Express	2:15 a m
Fast Line	1:45 a m	Southern Ex	4:50 a m
Wall's No. 1	6:20 a m	Wall's No. 1	6:30 a m
Brinton Ac	7:50 a m	Mail Train	8:15 a m
Wall's No. 2	8:50 a m	Homewood Ac No. 1	10:20 a m
Cincinnati Ex	9:10 a m	Cincinnati Ex*	12:30 a m
Homewood Ac No. 1	1:10 p m	Wall's No. 2	11:51 a m
Johnstown Ac	10:35 a m	Johnstown Ac	3:05 p m
Pittsburgh Ex	1:30 p m	Braddock's Ac	3:40 p m
Phila. Exp	1:50 p m	Phila. Exp	4:20 p m
Wall's No. 3	2:50 p m	Wall's Ac No 3	4:50 p m
Braddock's Acc	5:50 p m	Wall's Ac No. 4	6:05 p m
Homewood Ac No. 2	9:35 p m	Fast Line*	7:30 p m
Wall's No. 4	7:20 p m	Homewood Ac No 2	8:20 p m
Way Passenger and Emg'ttr'n	10:20 p m	Wall's No. 5	11:00 p m

*These trains make close connections at Harrisburg for Baltimore.

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:10 p. m.

Cincinnati Express leaves daily. All other Trains daily except Sunday.

For further information apply to W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any Risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All baggage exceeding that amount in value, will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after APRIL 25, 1869, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Springdale Ac. No. 1	6:40 a m	Mail	7:00 a m
Freeport Ac. No. 1	8:20 a m	Freeport Ac. No. 1	9:20 a m
Express	10:40 a m	Sharpsburg Ac	11:20 a m
Sharpsburg Ac No. 1	1:20 p m	Express	2:50 p m
Freeport Ac. No. 2	4:00 p m	Springdale Ac. No. 1	3:30 p m
Mail	5:50 p m	Freeport Ac. No. 2	5:20 p m
Springdale Ac No. 2	6:20 p m	Springdale Ac. No. 2	6:30 p m

Above Trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday at 7:40 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 1:20 P. M., and arrives at Allegheny Junction at 3:40 P. M.

Commutation Tickets for sale in packages of twenty, between Allegheny City, Chestnut street, Herr's, Bennett, Pine Creek, Etna and Sharpsburg, and good only on the Trains stopping at Stations specified on Tickets.

The Train leaving Allegheny City at 7:00 A. M. makes direct connections at Freeport with Walker's Line of Stages for Butler, Hannahstown and Saxonburg. Through Tickets, too, may be purchased at the office, No. 3 St. Clair street, near Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny City.

For further information apply to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent,
Federal Street Depot.

The Western Pennsylvania Railroad will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibilities to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding this amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent, Altoona.

ALLENTOWN ROUTE TO THE EAST, SHORTEST AND FASTEST LINE between Pittsburgh and New York, via Harrisburg, Reading, Allentown and Easton. NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN PITTSBURGH AND NEW YORK. SLEEPING CARS ON NIGHT TRAINS.

Trains leave Union Depot of Pennsylvania Railroad in Pittsburgh Daily.

Leave		Arrive	
Pittsburgh	12:30 p m	In New York	6:00 a m
Pittsburgh	4:20 p m	In New York	9:45 a m
Pittsburgh	7:30 p m	In New York	11:45 a m
Pittsburgh	2:15 a m	In New York	6:45 p m

Leave New York for Pittsburgh, from Station, Central Railroad, of New Jersey, foot of Liberty street.

Leave		Arrive	
New York	9:00 a m	In Pittsburgh	1:45 a m
New York	5:05 p m	In Pittsburgh	9:10 a m
New York	8:00 p m	In Pittsburgh	1:30 p m

On Sunday leave Pittsburgh at 12:30 p. m. only, and New York at 8 p. m. only.

Baggage checked to all points between Pittsburgh and New York.

H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—On and after TUESDAY, Nov. 17, 1868, the Trains will leave the Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows:

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:00 a m	6:00 p m
M'Keesport Accommodation	11:00 a m	2:00 p m
Express to and from Uniontown	3:00 p m	10:10 a m
West Newton Accommodat'n	4:30 p m	8:35 a m
Braddock's Accommodation	6:15 p m	7:55 p m
Night Accommodation to McKeesport	10:30 p m	6:45 a m
Sunday Church Train to and from West Newton	1:00 p m	10:00 a m

For Tickets apply to E. M. RAYMOND, Agent.
WM. B. STOUT, Supt.

PATENT VALVES.

PEET PATENT VALVE.

W CALL THE ATTENTION OF Engine Builders, Steam Fitters, Oil Refiners, Brewers and others to this Valve.

It has but recently been patented, and is rapidly superceding all other Valves now in use.

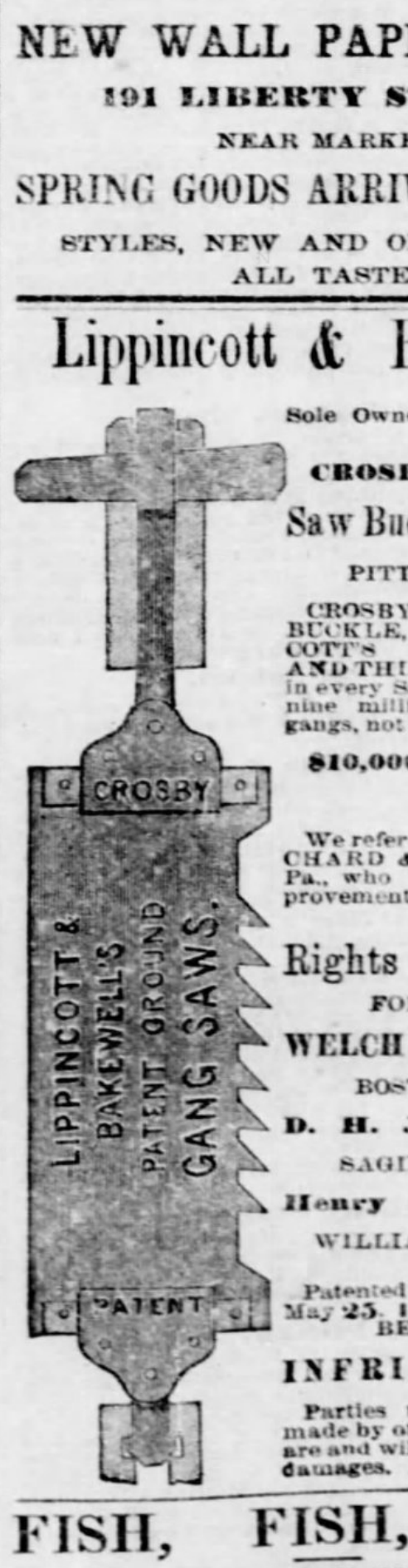
CADMAN & CRAWFORD,
AGENTS,
Corner Duquesne Way and Sixth street, late St Clair street.

WALL PAPER.

WALL PAPER.
JAMES HOWARD,
Manufacturer, Importer and Dealer in
Wall Paper, Window Shades, Manilla, Roofing and Wrapping Papers.
COR. SMITHFIELD AND SEVENTH AV
Felt, Cement and Gravel Roofing.

WALL PAPER.
"The Old Paper Store in a New Place."
W. P. MARSHALL'S
NEW WALL PAPER STORE,
191 LIBERTY STREET,
NEAR MARKET.
SPRING GOODS ARRIVING DAILY
STYLES, NEW AND OLD, TO SUIT ALL TASTES.

Lippincott & Bakewell,



CROSBY
LIPPINCOTT & BAKEWELL'S PATENT GROUND GANG SAWS.
PATENT

Sole Owners and Manufacturers of
CROSBY'S PATENT
Saw Buckle & Strainer
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CROSBY PATENT SAW BUCKLE, WITH LIPPINCOTT'S IMPROVEMENT AND THIN SAWS will Save, in every Saw Mill which cuts nine millions per gang or gangs, not less than

$10,000 per Annum.

We refer to SHAW, BLANCHARD & CO., Lock Haven, Pa., who have used our improvement several years.

Rights and Buckles
FOR SALE BY
WELCH & GRIFFITHS,
BOSTON, MASS.
D. H. Jerome & Co.,
SAGINAW, MICH.
Henry C. Lippincott,
WILLIAMSPORT, PA.

Patented 1859—Re-issued May 25, 1869.
BEWARE OF
INFRINGEMENTS.

Parties using this Buckle made by other manufacturers, are and will be held liable for damages.

FISH, FISH, FISH.
Potomac Shad, in half barrels;
Potomac Herring; in barrels;
Mackerel, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, in various sized packages;
White Fish; Lake Herring;
For sale low to the trade by
WATT, LANG & CO.,
172 AND 174 WOOD STREET.

COMMERCIAL DIRECTORY.

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BLAKELEY WM., 91 GRANT STREET, opposite Court House. Collections made in the counties of Allegheny, Venango and Armstrong.

HARPER SAMUEL, ATTORNEY AND Counsellor at Law, (Register in Bankruptcy), 93 Diamond street, Kuhn's Law Building.

MACKRELL H. C., 89 GRANT STREET, Attorney and Conseller at Law.

PARKER T. S., Attorney and Counsellor at Law, 94 Diamond street, near Grant.

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COOK, COBURN & CO., CHICAGO, AND Cook, Coburn & Taylor, Cincinnati, Newspaper Advertising Agents.

ARCHITECTS.

BARR & MOSER, Architects, 2 and 4 St. Clair street.

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KNOX W. W., 137 LIBERTY STREET, Agricultural Implements and Farm Machinery, Seeds, &c.

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THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, Pa. Capital, $500,000. W. E. SCHMERTZ, Prest.; JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Cash.

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DAVIS J. H. & C. B., 54, 56 AND 58 Ferry, Plumbers, Machinists, Rolling Mill and Oil Refiners' Brass Work; Iron Pipe and Fittings.

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PITTSBURGH STEAM BRICK MFG. CO. The best Building and Paving Brick in use. Office corner First and Wood. H. DICKSON President.

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CHESTNUT D. & CO., 335 LIBERTY ST. Hoyt's Leather Belting, Gum Belting, Hose Packing, Lace Leather. At Eastern Prices.

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LIVINGSTON & CO., MANUFACTURERS of Drum's Patent Shutter Hinge and Sash Pulley, fine Castings generally. P. O. Box 226, Pittsburgh.

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ADAMS M. P. & BRO., COOPERAGE and Lumber Brokers, Perry's Building, Eighth street, Pittsburgh, 61 Columbus street, Cleveland.

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BRICKER & CO., COMMISSION MER-CHANTS and Dealers in Flour, Grain, Feed, Hay and Produce, No. 197 Liberty st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

BINGHAM & LAING, 366 AND 368 Penn street, Dealers in Flour, Grain, Feed, Produce; also, Cement, Anthracite Coal, Lime, &c.

GRAFF J. A., NO. 215 LIBERTY ST., Pittsburgh, Produce and Commission Merchant. Butter and Eggs specialties.

M'BANE & ANJER, COMMISSION Merchants, Dealers in Flour, Grain and Produce, 141 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MORRISON & DEVOL, GENERAL PRO-DUCE and Commission Merchants, Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of Country Produce, 75 Water st.

COPPER WORK.

SCAIFE WM. B., 119 AND 121 FIRST street, manufactures Copper Pipes of all kinds. Particular attention to Pipes for Rolling Mills, &c., wherever strength and durability are required.

DRUGGISTS.

ABEL CHAS. & CO., NO. 172 WYLIE street, Dealers in Drugs, Perfumery, &c. Prescriptions carefully compounded.

HARTUNG C. O., 172 SMITHFIELD, Apothecary and Druggist, Proprietor of the celebrated Santonine Tablettes. A sure cure for Worms.

DRUGGISTS—WHOLESALE.

HENDERSON J. & BROTHERS, 266 Liberty street, Dealers in Drugs, Paints and Patent Medicines.

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ATLAS WORKS, MORTON STREET, Ninth ward, Manufactures Engines, Boilers, Machinery and Castings. T. N. MILLER, President.

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ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, NO. 54 Fifth avenue. GEORGE BINGHAM, Agent.

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COCHRAN J. & BRO., 86 THIRD ST., Manufacturers of Plain and Ornamental Iron Railings, Doors, Gratings, Fences, Bedsteads, &c.

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CROSLAND & CHALLINOR, DUQUESNE Way, near Marbury, Manufacturer of Superior Files, Old Files re-cut. Job Grinding done to order.

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BOLLMAN, BOYD & BAGLEY, 880 PENN street, Manufacturers of Chilled Rolls, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Lathes, &c.

CAST IRON WATER AND GAS PIPES. National Foundry and Pipe Works, 23d street, Pittsburgh. Pipes cast from 3-in. to 60 inch diameter.

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO., COR. Liberty and 23d sts., Manufacturers of Bridge, Rolling Mill, Blast Furnace and Machinery Castings.

KNAP FORT PITT FOUNDRY ROLL-ing Mill and Blast Machinery, Engines, Nail Machines, Retorts and Castings generally.

PRICE & SIMS, 29 WOOD STREET, Thimble Skein and Pipe Boxes, Cast Iron Sinks, Hollow Ware, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, &c.

TOTTEN & CO., FULTON FOUNDRY, Chilled Rolls, Rolling Mill and Blast Furnace Machinery. Seed card in another column.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

AGNEWS & WILCOX, 13 WOOD ST., Manufacturers of Vials, Bottles, and Green Glassware.

BEAVER FALLS GLASS WORKS.— Manufacturers of Black and Green Glassware, etc. Cor. Penn and Ninth sts. WM. LITTLE, Agent.

CUNNINGHAMS & IHMSEN, 109 WATER and 138 First street, Manufacturers of Window Glass and Druggists' Glassware, Bottles, &c.

M'CULLY WILLIAM & CO., 18 AND 20 Wood street, Manufacturers of Window Glass and Druggists' Glassware, Wine and Porter Bottles.

TORRENS JOSEPH, MANUFACTURER of all sizes of Window Glass. Warehouse, No. 27 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WOLFE, HOWARD & CO., Manufacturers of Window Glass and Glassware, No. 4 Wood street.

GROCERS.

ARBUCKLES & CO., 242 AND 244 LIB-erty, Jobbers in Groceries, Proprietors of Spice Mills and Roasted Coffees. Pure Spices.

GORMLY W. M., 271 LIBERTY ST., Wholesale Grocer, Established by A. & T. Gormly, 1812.

MEANS & COFFIN, Wholesale Grocers, Corner Wood and Water streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

RANKIN M. W. & BRO., SOUTHEAST corner of Smithfield and First streets, Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants.

WATT, LANG & CO., 172 AND 174 Wood street, Wholesale Dealers in Groceries, Flour, Grain, Provisions, Fish, Carbon Oil, &c.

GAS FITTERS, PLUMBERS.

WELDON & KELLY, 147 WOOD ST. Largest assortment in the city of Fixtures, Chandeliers, Brackets, Pendants, &c., for Gas or Oil.

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SCHULTE H. H., 50 WAYNE STREET, Manufacturer and Dealer in Rifles, Revolvers, Shot Guns and Sporting Materials. Repairing done.

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KIRCHNER & PARKER, SECOND AND Try. Bottle Moulds of all kinds; No. 1 Flint Moulds and Presses. Light Machinery made to order

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ENGLAND J. & CO., 263 LIBERTY ST. Dealers in Hardware, Cutlery and File Manufacturers. Horse Shoes, Nails, at manufacturers' prices.

WHITESIDES & DRUM, 79 FEDERAL near Railroad Depots, Allegheny. Dealers in Hardware, Agricultural Implements, &c.

WHITMORE, WOLF, DUFF & CO., Sign of the Anvil, 50 Wood, 3 doors above St. Charles Hotel, Importers and Dealers in Hardware.

HAIR WORKERS.

PECK JOHN, ORNAMENTAL HAIR-Worker and Perfumer, removed to 133 Third st. The only Ladies' Hair Dressing Rooms in the city.

IRON WORK.

SCAIFE WM. B., 119 AND 121 FIRST street, Manufactures all kinds of Sheet and Plate Iron Work. Particular attention paid to work for Blast Furnaces, Rolling Mills, Gas Works and Oil Refineries. Also, Corrugated Iron Roofs.

COMMERCIAL DIRECTORY.

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GILMORE WM., 178 WOOD STREET, near Liberty, Dealer in Jewelry, Watches and Clocks.

STROUSE J. L., NO. 24 DIAMOND ST., Dealer in Watches, Clocks and Jewelry. Particular attention paid to Repairing the same.

LOOKING GLASSES.

GILLESPIE J. J. & CO., 86 WOOD ST., Manufacturers of Looking Glasses, Portrait and Picture Frames, No. 86 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PICKERSGILL, LYONS & CO., 6 WOOD. Looking Glass Manufacturers and Importers of Looking Glass Plates.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE.

SWEARINGEN & CO., FIRST ST., ABOVE Smithfield The finest Horses and Carriages for Hire. Horses Bought, Sold and kept at Livery.

MUSIC DEALERS.

ZWEIDINGER JOHN, 136 SMITHFIELD Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Musical instruments. Pianos and Melodeons.

MILLINERY, &c.

PALMER R. H., 84 WOOD STREET, Wholesale Dealer in Men's and Ladies' Hats, Ribbons, Flowers, &c.

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BUTLER H. L., COR. SECOND AVENUE and Market st., Dealers in Iron and Wood-working Machinery, and Manufacturers' Supplies of all kinds.

CRAWFORD C. W., DUQUESNE WAY, near Sixth st., Manufacturer of Light Machinery, Models, Tools, &c. Steam Engine and other Repairing.

NEWSPAPERS.

PITTSBURGH DAILY AND WEEKLY COMMERCIAL, best Advertising Medium in the city. Office, 76 Fifth avenue, opposite Postoffice.

OYSTERS, FOREIGN FRUIT.

M'KINNELL J. H., AGENT FOR WM. L. Ellis & Co.'s Oysters. Also, Dealer in Game, Fish and Fruits, 21 St. Clair street.

STEEL W. J. & BRO., NO. 138 THIRD, Agent for Noble & Co's Baltimore Oysters; Canned and Foreign Fruit. Orders attended to.

PATTERN, MODEL MAKER.

VERA S. L. SPECIAL ATTENTION paid to Stoves, Brass Work, Models, Fine Work, &c., Fourteenth street, bank of Allegheny river.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

GRAHAM T., 93 WOOD, PHOTO-GRAPHS for the Million—Card, $1 per dozen; Whole sized Pictures, $1; Duplicates, 75 cents.

PHYSICIAN.

DR. KEYSER'S RESIDENT OFFICE for the Treatment of Lung and other obstinate Diseases, 120 Penn street. Office hours 9 to 4.

PLANING MILL.

HEATH JOHN, CORNER MARBURY and Duquesne Way, Great Western Planing Mill and Box Factory; Doors, Sash, Flooring, &c.

PAPER AND PAPER STOCK.

CHRISTY & BENHAM, 73 WATER ST., and 88 and 90 First ave., Dealers in Wrapping and Roofing Papers, Roofing Cement and Paper Stock.

M'ELROY & HARRISON, 80 THIRD, Dealers in all kinds of Paper and Paper Stock. Highest Price paid for Rags.

ROPE MANUFACTURERS.

PITTSBURGH ROPE WORKS, FULTON, BOLLMAN & CO., Nos. 111 Water street and 144 First street, Manufacturers of Cordage, Oakum and Twines.

ROOFING.

CHRISTY & BENHAM, 73 WATER ST., and 88 and 90 First ave., Dealers in Roofing Paper, Roofing Cement, Saturated Felt, Black Varnish, &c

STEEL WORKS.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS, MILLER, BARR & PARKIN, Office 339 Liberty, Manufacturers of Best Quality Cast Steel.

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES. FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., No. 102 second avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

STEEL SPRING WORKS.

KEYSTONE SPRING WORKS, MORRIS & RUTAN, 85 First avenue, Manufacturers of R. R. Car, Coach, Platform, Buggy and other Springs.

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ATWOOD & M'CAFFREY, CORNER Third and Liberty streets, Agents for A. S. Cameron & Co.'s Steam Pumps.

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RINEHART & STEVENS, 12 AND 14 Fourth, Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in Pure Spices, Roasted and Green Coffees.

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HERRON JOHN B. & CO., 291 LIBERTY street, Manufacturers of the celebrated Idaho Cook Stove. The best Stove made.

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DEMLER BROS., 126 SMITHFIELD, Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware, Dealers in Stoves, Cutlery and Housefurnishing Hardware.

SEGARS.

ALLEN JULIAN, WHOLESALE DEALER in all kinds of Segars; Salesroom No. 8 Sixth avenue, (Bank of Commerce Building), branch of No. 172 Water street, New York. Orders from any part of the city or country promptly attended to. DANIEL F. DINAN.

FIFTH AVENUE SEGAR MANUFAC-TORY. EMIL FOERSTEL, 231 Fifth avenue. Manufacturer of the celebrated Young Yara, Challenger, La Corona and other fine brands of Segars, Wholesale and Retail.

HAYS JOHN, 239 LIBERTY, MANU-facturer and Dealer in Segars, Havana and Seed Leaf Tobaccos, Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco, Pipes, &c.

SADDLERY HARDWARE.

M'WHINNEY M. & CO., 137 WOOD ST., Wholesale Dealers in Saddlery Hardware and Carriage Trimmings.

TOBACCO.

ALLEN JULIAN, IMPORTER AND Dealer in all kinds of Havana, Yara and Cuba Wrappers and Fillers. Also, Ohio, New York, Connecticut and Pennsylvania Wrappers and Fillers, and Work-up Tobaccos, constantly on hand. Salesroom No. 8 Sixth avenue, Bank of Commerce Building, Pittsburgh, Pa., Branch of 172 Water street, New York. Prompt attention paid to Orders from all parts of the country. DANIEL F. DINAN.

SCHMIDT & BUSH, 188 SMITHFIELD Wholesale Dealers in Leaf Tobacco and Segars, Havana, Yara, Conn. N. Y., Ohio and Pa. Tobacco.

TRUNKS, VALISES, &c.

DAVIS, GRACEY & DEVINE, 21 SMITH-FIELD, near Monongahela House, Manufacturers of Trunks, Traveling Bags, Valises, &c.

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MONONGAHELA INSURANCE CO.,
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED 1854.
CASH CAPITAL, - - - - - $175,000
Insures against Fire and Marine Losses.
Office, No. 98 WATER STREET.
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James McCandless.	

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor.
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WM. A. SHEPARD.......Secretary.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes. Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.

Insures against loss or damage by fire.

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Capt. Thos. Snowden,	George Bingham,
Barclay Preston,	Wm. A. Rodgers.
S. M. Kier.	

Capt. J. ATKINSON, General Agent.

PEOPLES' INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, N. E. cor. Wood and Fifth sts., second floor.

Insures against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

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WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF PITTSBURGH.
ALEX. NIMICK.......President.
WM. P. HERBERT.......Secretary.
Capt. GEORGE NEELD.......General Agent.
Office, No. 92 WATER STREET, Spang, Chalfant & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.

Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home institution, managed by Directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

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James McAuley,	Andrew Ackley,
Alexander Speer,	David M. Long,
Wm. Morrison,	John R. McCune,
Charles J. Clarke,	D. Ihmsen,
Wm. S. Evans,	Joseph Kirkpatrick.
Philip Reymer.	

WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

REMOVAL.
H. HIGBY & CO.,
HAVE REMOVED THEIR STOCK OF
CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE,
From No. 22 WOOD ST., to the spacious Warehouse
No. 189 LIBERTY STREET,
A few doors above Sixth street, (late St. Clair street), where they will be pleased to show their old friends and the public the elegant Stock of NEW GOODS just now opening.

AUCTION SALES.

Handsome Residence and Grounds,
AT AUCTION.

TUESDAY, July 20th, at 3 o'clock P. M., on the Premises, will be sold that desirable Lot of Ground owned by John McDermott, Esq., fronting on Butler street 96 feet, extending back 170 feet, and also fronting on Greensburg Pike, on which is erected a two-story Frame Mansion, containing eight spacious Rooms and a finished Attic. Parties desiring a first-class suburban Residence are invited to examine the property. Also, adjoining Lot, fronting on Butler street, 24 feet by 90 in depth, on which is erected a two-story Brick House, 7 Rooms. Further particulars inquire of H. B. SMITHSON, 80 Fourth avenue.

AUCTION SALE
OF
Suburban Residences and Building Lots,
AT HAZELWOOD,
On Monday, July 19th, at 1 o'clock,

Will be sold without reserve, a delightful Home consisting of a new House of 11 Rooms, tastefully built with Verandas, Porches, &c., surrounded with Fruit Trees and shrubbery of the best selections. The premises comprise about 7½ Acres of Ground of excellent soil, with Well of good water, a never failing Spring, a Stone Spring House and an acre of coal already opened for use. Also, a pleasant and economically built House of 9 Rooms, with orchard of Peach, Apple, Pear, Plum and Quince Trees, comprising about three acres; Well of Water at the door. A valuable Stone Quarry on these premises. Also, 12 Building Lots, 25 by 150 feet. A rare chance is here offered to secure a desirable Lot on easy terms. The neighborhood is remarkable for health and beauty of scenery. The Station is only four miles from the city, and a good side-walk leads from the station to the premises. Title indisputable.

Terms—One third cash balance in two yearly installments. Inquire of

H. B. SMITHSON, Auctioneer, or
GEO. K. FLOWER, Hazelwood.

$71 50 CITY GROUND RENT.—TUESDAY EVENING, July 20th, at 8 o'clock, will be sold on second floor of Commercial Salesrooms, 166 Smithfield street, a Perpetual Ground Rent of $71 50 per annum on the Lafayette Hall Building Lot, Wood street, below Fourth avenue.

A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE CITY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—HOUSE AND LOT, No. 72 Washington street, Allegheny city. The Lot is 62 feet on Washington street, extending back 260 feet, on which is erected a double two-story Brick Dwelling, having all modern improvements; also, Brick Stable and Carriage Room, with Servant's Room attached, all in first-rate order. To those wanting a comfortable home this property is recommended. Inquire on the premises, or to ROBT. DALZELL,

4p 49 Stockton avenue, Allegheny city, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned, heirs at-law of Captain DANIEL KISTLER, late of Greensburg Borough, deceased, will offer for sale on the premises, at 2 o'clock P. M.,

On MONDAY, August 2d, 1869,

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND in said Borough, being 55 feet in front on East Pittsburgh street, and running back along Elm street 272 feet to Otterman street and having a front on said Otterman street of 92 feet. There is a

LARGE TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE,

With CELLAR, ATTIC, PORTICO, &c., finished in modern style, upon this Lot.

Also, large, commodious and convenient OUT-BUILDINGS and STABLE, a good Well of Water, and Cistern, Paling Fence, and Fine Shrubbery. The whole property in good order, and a desirable private residence.

Also, a Certain Other Lot of Ground,

Adjoining the above, on the east, being 55 feet on East Pittsburgh street, and extending back to Otterman street 155 feet, and fronting on said Otterman street 92 feet, having a number of choice Fruit Trees thereon.

Payments to be one-third in hand on delivery of deed; one-third in one year with interest, and the balance in two years with interest, secured by bond and mortgage. Possession to be given on 1st April next.

The property is now in the occupancy of J. J. Hazlett, Esq.

GEORGE W. DRAKE,
SUSAN L. DRAKE,
M. B. KISTLER.

Greensburg, July 15.

Valuable Farm and Coal Land
FOR SALE.

Will be sold on the premises, at Public Auction, on

TUESDAY, JULY 20th,

AT 3 O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON, the valuable Farm of the late Major JOHN POWER deceased, containing 237 Acres, with good improvements, desirably located on the Monongahela River, just below the town of Webster, and is principally underlaid with a good vein of Coal. The sale will be positive. Terms, which will be liberal, will be made known on day of sale.

J. S. POWER,
JOHN NICCOLLS.

FOR SALE.

Handsome Country Residence

The subscriber intends removing with his family September to Missouri, and now offers his

COUNTRY SEAT

For sale. It is situated in Coulterville, on the line of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, 22 miles from Pittsburgh. The improvements consist of a LARGE TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE in modern style, together with large Stable, Wash House, Ice House, Smoke House, Coal House, Chicken House, Pig House, never failing Spring, walled Cistern, fine bearing Orchard of all varieties of fruit, Grapes, Hops, Vegetables, Forest and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Flowers, &c., &c. The whole contains EIGHT ACRES OF GROUND, and is divided into four parts and is yielding a fine profit.

Possession will be given from July 10th to August 1st. For further particulars and correct invoice of its whole contents, see handbills at Allen Kirkpatrick & Co.'s, 243 Liberty street; N. J. Bigley's Coal Office, Water street; Reymer & Bro's, Wood street; Mr Haines, Carr, McCandless & Co., Wood street, and Capt. Wm. Ward, 110 Grant street, for price and terms, who is duly authorized to sell the same.

Call and see the property. It is handsome, and will be sold at a bargain.

R. R. McQUISTION.

Coulterville, May 25, 1869.

A HOME FOR EVERY MAN.
CHEAP.

Any person wishing to invest in land in the Valley of Virginia will find that it will be to their interest by calling on P. Y. HITE, at Hite's Station, Western Pennsylvania Railroad, or by letter addressed to me at Tarentum, Allegheny county, Pa.

Also, I have some very desirable Surface, for Vineyard, situated at Hite's Station. Also, a number of Building Lots, at the same Station. I am desirous of building up this place, and will therefore sell on remarkably easy terms. There are also about 23½ Acres of Ground with river front and Railroad passing through, near the station, suitable for a Manufacturer. Terms made to suit purchasers. Come and see or address by letter as above

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VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

The heirs of the late ALEXANDER CAMERON deceased, offer the following desirable and conveniently located property for sale. Three-story Brick Dwelling House, fronting on West Common, Allegheny, No. 26 Sherman avenue. Also, two-story Brick Dwelling, fronting on East Common, No. 16 Union avenue. Also, three-story Brick Storeroom, No. 104 Federal street, Allegheny, now occupied by J. J. Fast, as Book Store. All of the above is offered on reasonable terms, in order to facilitate the settlement of the estate. Parties wanting information will apply to the undersigned at office of the Pennsylvania Insurance Co., 167½ Wood street, Pittsburgh.

tf HUGH McELHENY.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
CORNER THIRD AND WOOD STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
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DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, COIN, COUPONS, &c.
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BANKERS,
No. 57 MARKET STREET, PITTSBURGH
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUNDS AND CURRENCY.
Collections made on all the Principal Points of the United States and Canadas.
STOCKS, BONDS,
AND
OTHER SECURITIES,
Bought and Sold on Commission.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
UNITED STATES SECURITIES. eod

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK
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WOOD STREET, CORNER OF SECOND.
A. BRADLEY.......President.
W. VANKIRK.......Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, JR.......Cashier.
Capital, - $400,000
Collections made on all points in the United States on most favorable terms.
Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of Government Bonds.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS
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OLD LONDON DOCK
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Designed for the use of the MEDICAL PROFESSION and the FAMILY, possessing those INTRINSIC Medicinal Properties which belong to an OLD AND PURE GIN.

Put up in cases, containing one dozen bottles each, and sold by all Druggists, Grocers, &c.

A. M. BININGER & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS, (Established in 1778),
No. 15 Beaver street, New York.
For sale by HARRIS & EWING,
SIMON JOHNSTON,
Corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield street,
Agent for Pittsburgh and vicinity, and
R. E. SELLERS,
No. 45 Wood street.

MAPLE SUGAR.
10 barrels on consignment at
WATT, LANG & CO.'S,
172 and 174 Wood street.